

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 27th July 1922.

Names of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	23rd July 1922	6 A.M. ...	121.70'	0.00'	121.70'	0.20'	...	116.10'	120.20'
	Rajmahal ...	23rd "	6 "	23.90'	56.319'	80.219'	0.40'	...	76.969'	78.119'
	Goalundo ...	23rd "	8 hours ...	22.90'	4.896'	27.796'	0.40'	...	29.296'	27.396'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	23rd "	8 A.M. ...	26.90'	135.18'	162.08'	Steady	164.58'	161.78'	
	Sirajganj ...	23rd "	12 hours ...	39.60'	1.509'	41.109'	0.20'	...	44.609'	41.509'
	Dibrugarh ...	23rd "	9 A.M. ...	21.10'	314.18'	335.28'	...	0.30'	334.28'	332.68'
Meghna ...	Bhairab Bazar	23rd "	6 hours	17.50'	1.61'	19.11'	0.25'	...	22.61'	18.11'
	Chandpur ...	23rd "	17-30 "	13.08'	1.61'	14.69'	0.25'	...	14.11'	13.44'
	Fenchuganj ...	23rd "	7 "	28.30'	1.509'	29.809'	0.30'	...	32.209'	28.809'
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	23rd "	7 A.M. ...	27.90'	-8.62'	19.28'	0.20'	...	21.38'	18.78'
	Swarupganj ...	23rd "	6 "	23.21'	1.509'	24.719'	0.47'	...	13.329'	20.999'
	Edilpur ...	23rd "	6 "	11.25'	92.58'	103.83'	...	0.92'	100.16'	108.25'
Lakhya ...	Narayanganj	23rd "	6 "	22.75'	-5.59'	17.16'	0.29'	...	18.39'	16.41'
	Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumari).	23rd "	6 "	12.60'	-0.539'	11.641'	0.30'	...	11.701'	11.401'

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					Rise.	Fall.	1931.	1930.		
Ganges ...	24th July 1922	6 A.M.	122.00'	0.00'	122.00'	0.30'	...	116.00'	121.10'	
	24th "	6 "	24.20'	56.319'	80.519'	0.30'	...	76.969'	77.919'	
	24th "	8 hours	23.10'	4.896'	27.996'	0.20'	...	29.396'	27.296'	
Brahmaputra	24th "	8 A.M.	27.10'	135.18'	152.28'	0.20'	...	164.38'	161.78'	
	24th "	12 hours	39.70'	1.509'	41.209'	0.10'	...	44.409'	41.509'	
	24th "	9 A.M.	21.00'	314.18'	335.18'	...	0.10'	333.88'	332.68'	
Meghna ...	24th "	6 hours	17.67'	1.61'	19.28'	0.17'	...	22.30'	18.11'	
	24th "	18-20 hours	13.33'	1.61'	14.94'	0.25'	...	14.36'	13.36'	
	24th "	7 "	28.50'	1.509'	30.009'	0.20'	...	32.159'	28.609'	
Dhaleswari	24th "	7 A.M.	28.30'	-8.62'	19.68'	0.40'	...	21.68'	18.88'	
	24th "	6 "	23.46'	1.509'	24.969'	0.25'	...	14.669'	21.109'	
	24th "	6 "	8.00'	92.58'	100.58'	...	3.25'	100.41'	105.50'	
Lakhya	24th "	6 "	23.00'	-5.59'	17.41'	0.25'	...	18.74'	17.37'	
	24th "	6 "	12.80'	-0.599'	11.661'	0.20'	...	11.901'	11.601'	
	24th "	6 "	12.80'	-0.599'	11.661'	0.20'	...	11.901'	11.601'	

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						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	25th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	122.10'	0.00'	122.10'	0.10'	115.90'	121.70'	
	Rajmahal ...	25th "	6 "	24.50'	56.319'	80.819'	0.30'	76.819'	78.719'	
	Goalundo ...	25th "	8 hours ...	23.40'	4.896'	28.296'	0.30'	29.596'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra ...	Gauhati ...	25th "	8 A.M. ...	27.20'	135.18'	162.38'	0.10'	164.08'	161.28'	
	Sirajganj ...	25th "	12 hours ...	40.00'	1.509'	41.509'	0.30'	44.309'	41.609'	
	Dibrugarh ...	25th "	9 A.M. ...	22.50'	314.18'	336.68'	1.50'	333.48'	332.08'	
Meghna...	Bhairab Bazar ...	25th "	6 hours...	17.75'	1.61'	19.36'	0.08'	22.78'	18.11'	
	Chandpur ...	25th "	19.20 "	13.67'	1.61'	15.28'	0.34'	14.61'	13.36'	
	Fenchuganj ...	25th "	7 "	28.60'	1.509'	30.109'	0.10'	32.109'	28.609'	
Dhaleswari	Sabbar ...	25th "	7 A.M. ...	28.70'	- 8.62'	20.08'	0.40'	21.88'	18.98'	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	25th "	6 "	23.56'	1.509'	25.069'	0.10'	15.289'	20.679'	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	25th "	6 "	7.25'	92.58'	99.83'	...	99.16'	105.15'	
Lakhya	Narayanganj	25th "	6 "	23.25'	- 5.59'	17.66'	0.25'	18.91'	16.41'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	Takerhat ...	25th "	6 "	13.00'	- 0.595'	11.681'	0.20'	12.101'	11.701'	

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						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	26th July 1922	6 A.M.	122.50'	0.00'	122.50'	0.40'	...	115.70'	121.90'	
	26th "	6 "	24.70'	56.319'	81.019'	0.20'	...	76.719'	78.969'	
	26th "	8 hours	23.70'	4.896'	28.596'	0.30'	...	29.796'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra	26th "	8 A.M.	27.40'	135.18'	162.58'	0.20'	...	163.88'	160.88'	
	26th "	12 hours	40.50'	1.509'	42.009'	0.50'	...	44.209'	41.609'	
	26th "	...	23.30'	34.418'	337.48'	0.80'	...	332.88'	331.28'	
Meghna	26th "	6 hours...	18.00'	1.61'	19.61'	0.25'	...	22.86'	17.94'	
	26th "	7-20 "	13.17'	1.61'	14.78'	...	0.50	14.86'	13.11'	
	26th "	7 "	28.75'	1.509'	30.259'	0.15'	...	31.909'	28.609'	
Dhaleswari	26th "	7 A.M.	28.90'	- 8.62'	20.28'	0.20'	...	21.98'	19.08'	
Bhagirathi	26th "	6 "	23.65'	1.509'	25.159'	0.09'	...	15.409'	20.123'	
Damodar	26th "	6 "	7.08'	92.58'	99.66'	...	0.17'	97.25'	105.08'	
Lakhya...	26th "	6 "	23.42'	- 5.59'	17.83'	0.17'	...	19.49'	16.30'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	26th "	6 "	13.20'	- 0.599'	11.701'	0.20'	...	12.401'	11.801'	

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						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.		
Ganges	Moughyr ...	27th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	123.00'	0.00'	123.00'	0.50'	...	115.70'	121.70'	
	... { Rajmahal ...	27th " " ...	6 " ...	24.90'	56.319'	81.219'	0.20'	...	76.519'	79.219'	
	... { Goalundo ...	27th " " ...	8 hours ...	23.90'	4.896'	28.796'	0.20'	...	30.696'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	27th " " ...	8 A.M. ...	27.10'	135.18'	162.28'	...	0.30'	163.28'	160.68'	
	... { Sirajganj ...	27th " " ...	12 hours ...	40.36'	1.509'	41.809'	...	0.20'	44.209'	41.609'	
	... { Dibrugarh ...	27th " " ...	8.30 A.M. ...	21.40'	314.18'	335.58'	...	1.90'	332.48'	331.58'	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	27th " " ...	6 hours ...	18.17'	1.61'	19.78'	0.17'	...	22.86'	17.94'	
	... { Chandpur ...	27th " " ...	8-10 hours ...	13.50'	1.61'	15.11'	0.33'	...	15.61'	13.19'	
	... { Fenchuganj ...	27th " " ...	7 hours ...	28.75'	1.509'	30.259'	Steady.	...	31.809'	28.509'	
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	27th " " ...	7 A.M. ...	29.20'	- 8.62'	20.58'	0.30'	...	22.08'	18.98'	
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	27th " " ...	6 " ...	24.18'	1.509'	25.689'	0.53'	...	15.299'	20.459'	
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	27th " " ...	6 " ...	13.25'	92.58'	105.83'	6.17'	...	96.50'	105.33'	
Lakhya	... Narayanganj ...	27th " " ...	6 " ...	23.60'	- 5.59'	18.01'	0.18'	...	19.74'	16.28'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	... Takerhat ...	27th " " ...	6 " ...	13.50'	- 0.599'	11.731'	0.30'	...	12.701'	11.801'	

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the months of April and May, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the two months, April and May, 1922, amounted to 3,273,000 maunds, as against 3,339,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—a decrease of 66,000 maunds or 2 per cent. There was a decrease of 32 per cent in the imports of coal and coke (14,245,000 maunds as against 20,948,000 maunds a year ago). The value of the imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 33 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 1.87 lakhs as against Rs. 1.41 lakhs in 1921. The quantity of indigo imported during the two months, April and May, 1922, increased from 72 mannds last year to 183 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 496,000 bales as against 360,000 bales,—an increase of 136,000 bales or 38 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed an increase of 6 million bags (51 million bags against 45 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 1,285,000 maunds, or 132 per cent, from 977,000 maunds to 2,262,000 maunds, but those of sugar declined by 47,000 maunds, or 31 per cent, from 150,000 maunds to 103,000 maunds. The imports of tea decreased from 186,000 maunds to 89,000 maunds or 52 per cent.

Exports.—The value of the exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta* by all routes during the two months, April and May, 1922, increased by 33 per cent from Rs. 4.21 lakhs to Rs. 5.61 lakhs. The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 172 million to 186 million bags, but the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 13 to 9 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) showed a decrease of 18,000 maunds or 2 per cent, from 893,000 maunds to 875,000 maunds.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the two months of April and May, 1922, compared with the corresponding period of 1921

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921	April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	2,789,516	2,928,708	1,301,032	576,703
Paddy "	773,718	655,760	3,429	27
Total (in rice) (b) ... "	3,273,090	3,338,558	1,303,175	576,720
Wheat "	457,836	1,066,116	6,016	16,283
Wheat flour "	7,965	67,143	66,720	113,909
Gram and pulse "	1,313,988	1,280,520	219,383	310,160
Other food-grains "	127,325	122,481	9,498	8,030
Total food-grains "	5,180,194	5,574,818	1,604,792	1,025,092
Coal and Coke "	14,245,446	20,947,850	2,944,055	9,792,132
Cotton, raw Bales	41,000	23,459	56,617	7,026
" twist and yarn, Indian Ads	64,736	65,739	17,189	23,834
" piece-goods, Indian Rs	1,87,49,733	1,41,49,871	3,10,060	131,583
Indigo Mds	183	72	766	3,043
Jute, raw Bales	495,967	359,726	463,053	201,152
" gunny-bags No	50,795,761	44,784,769	173,538,447	163,888,987
Lac Mds	112,445	115,348	94,446	75,893
Oilseeds—Linseed "	1,257,219	303,547	818,790	170,220
" Rape and mustard "	994,094	673,258	18,403	872
Silk, raw "	304	69	480	255
Sugar—refined "	24,323	28,113	82,922	82,250
" unrefined "	78,690	122,277	12,087	392
Tea (Indian) "	80,441	185,880	50,247	378,961
Tobacco—unmanufactured "	100,850	128,873	12,545	6,515
" manufactured "	10,135	7,526	1,046	1,094

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921	April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	33,631	29,745	89,035	30,765
" " " —Indian "	19,028	14,515	16,281	83,165
" piece-goods—foreign Rs	2,76,42,520	4,57,35,277	5,51,45,630	4,29,71,342
" " " —Indian "	92,21,970	46,71,294	1,21,63,194	89,32,757
Kerosene oil (c) Mds	796,738	1,128,117	875,053	863,437
Salt "	1,342,078	635,389	1,419,289	1,573,247
Gunny-bags No	.....	.....	20,508,160	21,820,555

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One mownd of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of certain selected Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail,

• Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	COTTON			
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food grains	Total		Raw.	Twist and yarn Indian (b)	Piece-goods Indian (b) (c)	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)										
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 490 lbs.†	Mds	Rs	
Burdwan	56,706	33,667	77,748	.....	6	1,462	.....	79,216	5,425,282	.....	.....	4,846
Birbhum	98,007	2	98,008	6	.....	14	.....	98,028	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bankura	160	23,981	15,148	10	.....	.....	.....	15,158	.....	67	.....	.....
Midnapore	179,976	21,482	193,402	.....	.....	449	17	193,968	6,043	270	20	4,132
Hooghly	156,793	19,891	169,225	6	.....	3,177	.....	172,408	35,723	.....	7,031	1,15,761
24 Parganas	424,602	352,147	614,785	.....	.....	21,047	.....	666,722	41,179	984	6,380	85,800
Nadia	3,037	2,994	4,908	9,500	.....	92,318	1,377	108,103	.....	319	.....	68,010
Murshidabad	37,455	2,032	38,726	23,062	2	76,079	5,481	142,349	.....	6	24	2,707
Jessore	14,242	15,671	24,036	334	.....	25,476	553	50,299	.....	547	.....	.....
Khulna	100,885	146,294	192,319	28	.....	2,802	460	195,609	.....	187	.....	.....
Rajshahi	544	.....	544	794	.....	6,149	282	7,769	.....	3	.....	.....
Dinajpur	2,881	27,844	20,284	152	.....	2,348	249	23,032	.....	2	.....	.....
Jaipalguri	22	5,857	3,683	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,683	.....	.....	1	.....
Darjeeling	12	.....	12	.....	.....	62	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	712
Raipur	2,069	12,905	10,135	2,229	1	460	.....	12,825	.....	619	.....	1,282
Bogra	5,067	26,673	21,738	256	2	769	12	22,777	.....	13	.....	1,553
Pabna	150	.....	150	6,636	.....	39,193	1,757	47,736	.....	6	.....	3,990
Malda	1,154	3,531	3,361	9,761	.....	3,058	597	16,777	.....	5	.....	.....
Cooch-Behar	580	4,741	3,543	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,543	.....	50	.....	.....
Dacca	156	1	156	1,360	.....	12,110	742	14,368	.....	1,851	5	2,423
Mymensingh	2,211	3,493	4,394	2	.....	3,578	269	8,243	.....	12	.....	3,590
Faridpur	3,261	1	3,261	3,104	.....	26,623	1,903	34,891	.....	184	.....	.....
Bakarganj	513,063	4	513,065	.....	.....	868	.....	513,933	.....	17	.....	1,083
Tippura (including Hill Tippura)	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	1,088	1,105	.....	14	.....	.....
Noakhali	1,234	.....	1,234	.....	.....	209	.....	1,443	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	2,857	.....	.....
Chittagong Port	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	885	5	3,134
Total of Bengal	1,604,398	703,211	2,043,905	57,240	11	318,151	14,787	2,434,094	5,509,227	8,900	13,467	2,84,322	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES													
Bihar and Orissa	280,139	59,659	326,426	131,402	312	497,549	55,150	1,010,839	8,734,491	272	18	13,366	
Assam	1,485	10,848	8,265	5,125	24	3,247	350	17,011	1,728	204	14	3,476	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	557	.....	557	230,704	1,940	436,719	30,748	700,668	.....	929	90	1,40,080
Punjab	1,419	.....	1,419	5,832	5,598	5,557	.....	18,417	.....	2,224	390	61,738
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	515	.....	4,212
Central Provinces and Bearar	96	.....	96	22,369	31	20,087	1,864	44,387	.....	22,184	2,388	2,01,105
Bombay ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	133	5	177	.....	2,208	7,076	76,96,970
Madras	22	.....	22	.....	.....	11,917	195	12,134	.....	2,536	21,841	6,52,482
Burma	892,399	.....	892,399	2,974	.....	11,324	24,010	931,707	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajputana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	216	.....	.....	.....	1,425
Central India	1	.....	1	1,249	.....	7,424	.....	8,674	.....	146	.....	21,090
Nizam's Territory ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,870	.....	1,870	.....	882	.....	.....
Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	424	2,57,497
Alleppey ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	1922 ...	2,789,516	773,718	3,273,090	457,836	7,955	1,313,988	127,325	5,180,194	14,245,446	41,000	45,708	95,27,763
	1921 ...	2,928,708	655,760	3,338,558	1,066,116	67,143	1,280,520	122,481	5,874,818	20,947,850	25,459	51,224	92,78,577
	1920 ...	1,410,104	680,812	1,835,611	1,021,089	48,763	1,229,260	108,649	4,243,372	19,955,761	28,824	57,023	84,21,019

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise)

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rate of the preceding quarter

II

Road, River, Canal, and Sea (coastwise) in the two months April and May 1922.

Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk raw	SUGAR		Tea Indian	TOBACCO		Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny-bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	906	5,794	29	821	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	30	11	Burdwan
.....	.....	2,337	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	1,804	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	Bankura
.....	1,356	11,832	.....	566	67	6	.....	2,310	.....	33	6	Midnapore
.....	12,432	16,602,567	.....	745	.....	.....	.....	6,668	.....	2,852	840	Hooghly
.....	31,062	23,933,273	.....	188	.....	.....	5,860	19,220	.....	1,270	1,714	24-Parganas
.....	19,013	25,489	.....	64,414	12	28	69	2,682	.....	3,162	.....	Nadia
.....	7,707	410	686	32,600	2,530	257	.....	.....	1	1	.....	Murshidabad
.....	5,840	4,223	.....	2,027	12	.....	88	19,659	.....	784	80	Jessore
.....	5,870	17,056	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	29	.....	Khulna
.....	15,610	1,107	.....	9,957	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rajshahi
.....	3,497	14,842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	Dinajpur
.....	16,071	656	.....	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	40,973	14,802	.....	Jalpaiguri
.....	3,327	328	284	.....	2,198	.....	.....	.....	16,054	.....	2	Darjeeling
.....	73,073	2,030	.....	47	301	.....	.....	.....	27	11,531	.....	Rangpur
.....	13,288	7,872	.....	3,776	167	.....	3	1,223	.....	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	28,112	2,378	.....	13,604	773	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pabna
.....	731	82	.....	4,723	318	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	6,534	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,644	.....	Gooch-Behar
.....	81,258	3,813	4	292	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	Dacca
.....	74,744	1,763	.....	837	1,475	.....	522	19	.....	.....	7	Mymensingh
.....	23,608	1,599	14	5,004	268	.....	.....	70	.....	4	1	Faridpur
.....	73	7,175	.....	1,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	16,212	10,988	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tippura (including Hill Tippura)
.....	2,745	41	.....	2,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	.....	15,539	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	8	Chittagong
.....	.....	14,749	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	445,072	50,689,971	2,054	143,018	8,634	304	6,542	53,004	57,879	36,144	2,784	Total of Bengal
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
183	25,116	81,303	78,961	807,065	78,054	.....	1,937	10,953	288	51,715	4,456	Bihar and Orissa
.....	25,779	4,141	732	20,996	70,541	.....	3	267	3,167	.....	.....	Assam
.....	.....	6,371	21,557	271,033	687,724	.....	1,242	2,162	6	628	211	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	902	.....	.....	135,562	.....	.....	.....	87	35	73	Punjab
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sind and British Baluchistan
.....	.....	1,107	1,021	13,595	3,282	.....	.....	.....	5	18	1,586	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636	1	3	7,794	3	Bombay
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,961	.....	3	2,036	107	Madras
.....	.....	12,300	616	.....	4	.....	.....	12,303	.....	2,483	146	Burma
.....	.....	.....	7,386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Rajputana
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,047	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Central India
.....	.....	.....	168	11,509	6,146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	766	Mysore
.....	.....	656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alleppey
183	(f) 495,967	50,795,751	112,445	1,267,219	994,994	304	24,323	78,690	89,441	100,850	10,135	1922
72	359,726	44,784,769	115,348	303,547	673,258	69	28,112	122,277	185,880	128,873	7,529	1921
3,007	684,078	85,584,587	90,791	801,251	969,806	5,366	30,335	136,548	117,848	120,246	5,811	1920
												GRAND TOTAL

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 423,339 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 23,684 bales

(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(f) Of these 302,348 bales came by rail, 185,882 bales by river, 7,625 bales by road, and 112 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the two months of April and May, 1922

IMPORTED GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												
Routes		FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	COTTON			Indigo
		Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains		Raw	Twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Piece-goods Indian (b)(c)	
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway	179,889	37,301	288,414	7,850	751,884	87,222	10,074,589	5,117	1,141	2,26,990	10
	E. B. Railway	204,306	252,397	59,008	2	260,474	11,304	1,298,593	3,451	15,512	66,67,685	...
	A.-B. Railway	46	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. N. Railway	294,379	83,738	19,558	77	30,697	1,398	2,817,787	21,745	15,616	24,15,539	...
	B. and N.-W. Railway	74	...	71,267	...	106,029	20,608	...	127	...	462	173
	D.-S. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	22,807	68,662	...	...	...	7,392	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah Seakhala Light Railways	538	40	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3,419	...
	Bengal Bihar and Orissa	138,949	11	1,935	1	9,541	2,042	5,509	25	12,652	...	...
	Assam U. P. of Agra and Oudh	270	313	5,182	8	2,718	308	1,728	203	1	2,385	...
By river steamer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By boat	...	797,468	316,621	263	...	61,704	2,152	1,637	285	11,142	56,400	...
By road	...	105,272	12,640	...	...	156	...	43,730	958	2,270	1,41,742	...
By sea	...	945,972	...	3,974	1	17,558	24,010	...	5,595	...	...	...
Total	1922	2,788,516	773,718	457,836	7,955	1,313,988	127,325	14,245,446	41,000	43,708	95,27,768	183
	1921	2,928,708	655,760	1,006,116	67,143	1,280,520	122,481	20,947,850	25,459	51,224	92,78,577	72
	1920	1,410,104	680,812	1,021,089	48,763	1,229,260	108,649	19,955,761	28,824	57,023	84,21,019	3,007

Routes	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea Indian	TOBACCO	
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	3,328	63,960	67,118	209,104	293,406	692	6,164	98	2,349	2,349
	E. B. Railway	292,532	199,818	5,015	141,688	48,265	298	682	14,039	58,591	70,614
	A.-B. Railway	5,059	82	...	445	2,232	...	3	3,129	...	...
	B.-N. Railway	806	37,269	32,608	15,130	10,106	6	1,558	1	294	9,855
	B. and N.-W. Railway	2,134	2,962	...	473,253	84,014	...	600	7,244	1	7,345
	D.-S. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah Seakhala Light Railways	489	11,644	...	...	...	...	1,177	...	16	...
	Bengal Bihar and Orissa	137,971	50,471	4	3,865	1,977	...	773	224	...	13
	Assam U. P. of Agra and Oudh	178	2,788	...	3,604	7,217	1,090	...	...	2,201	2,274
	...	10,512	3,554	379	19,579	47,168	...	829	...	21,800	...
By river steamer	...	...	410	...	2,814	559	...	...	...	...	...
By boat	...	37,220	50,214,698	...	7,699	50	...	18,813	...	2,952	...
By road	...	7,625	233,180	...	28	...	...	5,860	12,176	...	2,664
By sea	...	112	14,625	7,321	...	...	...	13,739	12,803	3	2,562
Total	1922	495,967	50,795,751	1,12,445	12,67,219	994,994	304	24,323	78,690	89,441	100,850
	1921	359,726	44,784,769	115,348	303,547	673,268	69	28,113	122,277	183,880	128,872
	1920	664,078	85,554,587	90,791	501,251	969,806	5,366	30,335	136,548	117,848	120,245

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise)

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 423,339 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpur Docks, namely, 23,664 bales

(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag

TABLE IV

Imports of certain selected articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the two months of April and May, 1922

	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Kerosine oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom	20,863	.....	2,70,61,008	.....	.....	74,732
Other countries	12,438	.....	4,82,431	.....	222,032	985,301
• Total ...	33,301	.....	2,75,43,529	.....	222,032	1,057,033
COASTWISE—						
From British ports in—						
Bombay	112	18,629	15,362	22,01,591	.....	199,533
Madras ... ..	.....	345	.....	17,879	.....	85,512
Burma	218	54	83,629	2,500	504,706	.....
Total ...	330	19,028	98,991	22,21,970	504,706	285,045
GRAND TOTAL						
1922 ...	33,631	19,028	2,76,42,520	22,21,970	796,738	1,342,078
1921 ...	29,745	14,515	4,67,35,277	48,71,294	1,128,117	635,389
1920 ...	12,955	12,480	6,38,41,271	95,16,305	1,135,654	1,578,802

TABLE V

Exports of certain selected Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coast-wise and to Foreign Countries) in the two months of April and May, 1922

	FOOD-GRAINS.								Coal and coke	COTTON		
	Rice	Paddy*	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total		Raw	Twist and yarn, Indian	Piece-goods, Indian
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	Mds	Rs.
Coastwise—												
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,089	27	.....	1,116	263,321	.....	92	102,345
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	217	.....	298	.....	.....	776	.....
Bombay ...	57,194	.....	57,194	.....	.....	12,576	272	70,042	292,397	.....	485	2,400
Sind and British Baluchistan	83,736	.....	83,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,736	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	189,920	3,429	192,072	54	.....	23,012	327	220,465	1,259,708	.....	55	11,035
Burma ...	11,053	.....	11,053	1,498	55,478	83,627	8,765	160,421	942,841	.....	15,781	157,872
To Indian Ports not British—												
Kathiawar ...	54	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alleppey ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	341,966	3,429	344,109	1,552	56,648	124,459	9,364	536,132	2,668,267	.....	17,189	273,652
To Foreign countries—												
United Kingdom	9,936	.....	9,936	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,936	.....	224	.....	.....
Other countries ...	949,130	.....	949,130	4,464	10,072	94,924	134	1,058,724	275,788	56,393	.....	36,408
Total ...	959,066	.....	959,066	4,464	10,072	94,924	134	1,068,660	275,788	56,617	.....	36,408
1922 ...	1,301,032	3,429	1,303,175	6,016	66,720	219,383	9,498	1,604,792	2,944,055	56,617	17,189	310,060
GRAND TOTAL 1921 ...	576,703	27	576,720	16,283	113,909	310,150	8,030	1,025,092	9,792,132	7,026	23,834	131,583
1920 ...	609,919	1,034	610,565	18,220	77,286	156,782	9,832	872,685	8,307,677	43,548	39,929	322,407

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags†		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Un-manufactured	Manufactured
	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Coastwise—												
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	5	22,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,062	7,051	8	17	.....
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	.....	40
Bombay ...	.....	.....	2,215,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	9,035	.....	.....
Sind and British Baluchistan	22	.....	385,006	.....	163	.....	.....	2,722	.....	150	.....	.....
Madras ...	.....	.....	792,500	124	.....	.....	.....	63,128	4,655	289	.....	106
Burma ...	.....	55	5,664,424	27	.....	191	.....	15,980	.....	3,425	7,358	488
To Indian Ports not British—												
Kathiawar ...	.....	.....	30,090	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alleppey ...	.....	.....	37,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	22	60	9,171,674	151	163	191	.....	82,892	13,006	12,907	7,375	634
To Foreign countries—												
United Kingdom	271	123,609	9,885,317	26,488	442,498	.....	786	.....	.....	29,220	70	1
Other countries ...	473	340,884	154,781,456	67,857	376,129	18,212	294	30	82	5,120	5,101	411
Total ...	744	463,993	164,666,773	94,295	818,627	18,212	480	30	82	37,340	5,171	412
1922 ...	766	464,053	173,838,447	94,446	818,790	18,403	480	82,922	12,087	50,247	12,546	1,046
GRAND TOTAL 1921 ...	3,043	201,152	163,888,987	75,893	170,220	872	255	52,250	392	373,961	6,515	1,094
1920 ...	1,626	462,661	229,390,599	88,155	354,978	25,371	1,567	42,206	7,629	260,704	19,753	1,331

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag
‡ Revised.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Selected Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River, Canal and Sea (coastwise) in the two months of April and May, 1922

* Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	63	794	4,79,460	46,042	92,805	208	25,514	81,551
Birbhum	40	3,690	6,69,283	45,030	94,136	116	10,667	39,920
Baokura	176	2,124	5,858	.....	15,211	81	400	17,109
Midnapore	4,517	3,014	8,07,459	1,03,965	69,615	375	13,512	26,385
Hooghly	341	22	3,17,354	1,57,275	63,456	14,746	22,397	29,681
24 Parganas	482	211	2,34,747	2,43,045	227,685	30,346	4,070	42,324
Nadia	497	2,589	4,80,140	10,411	138,935	2,300	14,177	38,073
Murshidabad	179	2,225	1,94,641	51,157	134,275	153	15,194	65,371
Jessore	767	269	1,44,805	1,35,660	36,818	5,697	3,554	29,228
Khulna	549	70	98,450	1,97,220	61,172	2,267	4,394	7,036
Rajshahi	11	192	2,23,432	29,355	41,082	252	5,263	13,998
Dinajpur ... ..	...	468	3,71,645	1,30,530	62,607	26	10,852	43,610
Jalpaiguri	19	790	2,85,262	1,75,417	103,116	476	11,596	20,347
Darjeeling ... ..	...	430	5,84,537	61,133	29,233	395	6,877	16,378
Rangpur	66	522	2,85,156	2,62,913	63,058	16	15,743	66,492
Bogra	1	620	4,68,024	7,64,114	79,991	...	19,529	53,800
Pabna	1,983	239	46,258	3,66,226	67,650	36	20,647	35,576
Malda	128	733	1,40,302	51,385	74,235	...	1,288	16,403
Cooch Behar ... ..	...	115	1,88,264	46,912	44,526	41	7,307	21,094
Dacca	4,163	4,779	13,60,075	8,15,240	42,599	87	31,019	28,330
Mymensingh	979	1,707	2,95,754	10,65,957	30,709	9,023	10,000	38,194
Faridpur	3,004	790	2,32,392	4,27,509	57,113	3,117	12,190	24,079
Bakarganj	3,453	231	4,05,839	11,42,565	185,648	10,039	16,710	26,469
Tippera (including Hill Tippera) ...	431	2,346	6,38,142	1,46,862	39,278	1	5	19,662
Noakhali	782	1,920	91,388	3,10,191	27,880	3	...	546
Chittagong	1,753	117	1,73,592	77,605	61,705	10	...	39
Chittagong Port	50	451	1,27,949	3,48,159	24,460	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	24,447	32,468	94,50,528	72,12,069	1,069,117	79,826	281,976	815,365
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	2,854	29,231	2,37,65,880	23,26,145	3,097,120	16,045	26,118	559,847
Assam	2,487	2,857	16,43,138	19,10,439	183,885	1,169	10,255	38,225
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	873	3,048	1,30,88,000	2,26,006	3,542,974	3,001	210,400	23,466
Punjab	998	165	56,57,497	2,49,517	1,416,550	54	6,880	71
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	...	...	2,828	...	385,574	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	11	215	2,09,123	3,999	628,161	320	2,092	1,305
Bombay	107	527	1,99,222	13,031	2,375,273	11	...	...
Madras	4,013	1,989	5,59,092	48,711	892,704	...	...	1,055
Burma	2,216	15,781	8,04,259	1,57,872	5,664,424	...	50	...
Rajputana	24	...	99,807	998	60,598	160	...	6
Central India ... ..	...	...	5,40,698	2,135	168,387	...	2,632	...
Kashmir State ... ..	...	...	...	1,282	...	...	...	...
Kathiawar State ... ..	...	...	...	...	30,000	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory ... ..	...	...	93,258	...	51,906	...	...	...
Mysore ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,977	...	...	...
Alleppey ... ..	...	...	...	...	37,500	...	...	...
Port Blair	5	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...
1921 ...	39,035	86,291	5,61,45,630	1,21,63,194	20,508,160	100,586	774,473	1,419,239
1922 ...	30,765	83,165	4,20,71,342	88,32,757	21,820,555	95,196	798,241	1,573,247
1920 ...	17,722	68,232	4,75,41,781	86,61,011	20,183,819	77,970	834,751	1,607,120
GRAND TOTAL								

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter

† Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag

‡ The exports of Kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the two months, April and May, 1922, were 199,840 maunds as against 204,197 maunds and 193,991 maunds in the corresponding periods of 1921 and 1920, respectively

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the two months, April and May, 1922

Routes	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS*		Gunny-bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budget-Budge	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail...								
E. I. Railway ...	1,908	14,811	2,16,78,978	18,17,673	4,044,033	909	245,843	291,020
E. B. Railway ...	580	11,789	38,96,079	22,89,423	1,077,613	12,414	137,443	427,158
A. B. Railway ...	687	5,065	5,59,731	21,49,453	58,794	328	539	7,567
B.-N. Railway ...	1,351	18,481	13,75,225	2,19,534	900,852	1,152	400	169,909
B. & N.-W. Railway ...	232	2,819	1,42,64,226	2,22,016	1,651,321	338	158,559	177,986
O. & R. Railway ...	84	61	25,67,144	1,22,123	737,377	2,658	83,159	44
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	199	...	106,868	...	10,455	4,454	...	4,842
N.-W. Railway ...	23	41	8,686	2,26,432	630,416	8	106	...
G. I. P. Railway ...	...	44	6,38,215	13,053	361,661	21	610	2
B. B. & O. I. Railway...	26	1	83,789	...	181,958	175	1,008	6
M. & S. M. Railway ...	2,414	1,112	4,74,732	10,658	44,116	...	...	75
S. I. Railway ...	6	110	577	399	30,340	...	...	...
J. B. Railway ...	...	...	63,421	997	29,069	...	...	...
N. G. S. Railway ...	...	...	93,257	...	51,906	...	...	...
Other Railways ...	41	16	1,05,211	17,499	142,024	310	13,962	1,237
By river steamer								
Bengal ...	21,542	9,806	44,41,453	37,27,743	508,113	874	84,802	105,271
Bihar and Orissa ...	1,315	2,957	26,13,532	1,62,677	556,985	14,676	...	51,019
Assam ...	3,130	601	10,95,389	4,16,1802	93,662	...	8,534	15,236
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	643	1,162	4,97,613	23,940	76,957	...	...	1,526
By boat	1,033	10	1,95,600	1,86,300	69,712	27,717	34,384	126,549
By road	441	206	2,83,189	2,67,420	78,530	33,764	1,418	36,655
By sea	3,480	17,189	9,01,695	2,75,652	9,171,674	...	2,706	2,967
Total								
1922 ...	39,035	86,281	5,61,46,630	1,21,63,194	20,508,160	*100,586	774,473	1,419,239
1921 ...	30,765	83,165	4,20,71,342	88,32,757	21,620,555	95,196	798,241	1,573,247
1920 ...	17,722	68,232	4,75,41,781	86,61,011	20,183,819	77,970	834,751	1,807,120

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
July 31, 1922.

D. N. GHOSH,
Director of Statistics (offg.).

REPORT OF THE HONORARY COMMITTEE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1921-22.

NOTIFICATION.

Minister in charge : The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.

No. 3981 Misc.—*The 31st July 1922.*—The Annual Administration Report of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1921-22, and the Government letter No. 3980, dated the 31st July 1922, acknowledging the receipt of the report are published for general information.

J. A. L. SWAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The Committee have the honour to submit their report for the year ending 31st March 1922 containing, as in former years, among other items—

- (1) The Superintendent's report upon the Zoological collection.
- (2) Abstract of accounts of ordinary receipts and expenditure.
- (3) Monthly returns of visitors and gate receipts and a list of donors and their donations.

The Committee consisted of—

President :

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. L. Buckland, F.Z.S.

Vice-President :

Vacant.

Honorary Secretary and Treasurer :

W. K. Dods, Esq., from 1st April 1921 to 28th April 1921 and from 1st July 1921 to 3rd March 1922.

W. Kirkpatrick, Esq., from 29th April 1921 to 30th June 1921.

W. Dods, Esq., from 4th March 1922.

Members of the Committee.

Nominated—

R. D. Mehta, Esq., C.I.E.

W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S. (resigned on 23rd February 1922).

H. J. McIntosh, Esq. (retired).

Nawab Sir Asif Quadr Saiyad Wasif Ali Mirza, Khan Bahadur, Mahabat Jang, Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

G. Girard, Esq., I.S.O., F.R.H.S. (deceased).

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharaja dhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

Shirley Tremearne, Esq. (resigned on 5th September 1920).

David Ezra, Esq., F.Z.S.

Nawab A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir L. Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S. (retired).

C. W. E. Cotton, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S. (resigned on 10th March 1922).

Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Brown, M.D., I.M.S. (retired), D.P.H., F.R.C.S.E.

H. F. Yeoman, Esq. (resigned on 30th July 1921).

Surendra Nath Laha, Esq.

Dr. B. L. Chaudhuri, D.Sc.

G. C. Mandal, Esq.

Satya Charan Laha, Esq., F.Z.S.

W. Kirkpatrick, Esq.

H. B. Turle, Esq.

F. C. French, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Waters, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

Oswald Martin, Esq.

Ajit Nath Das, Esq.

Ex-officio—

The Commissioners of Divisions in Bengal.
 The Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, Public Works Department.
 The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.
 The President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
 The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
 The Natural History Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
 The Director of Land Records, Bengal.
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal.
 The Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, Medical College, Bengal.
 The Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur.
 The Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation.
 The Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College.

Obituary—

The Committee record with deepest regret the loss sustained by the death of Lt.-Colonel G Girard, I.S.O., F.R.H.S., who was a member of the Committee from 24th August 1909 till June 1921.

Resignation—

The following members resigned during the year :—

W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.
 Shirley Tremearne, Esq.
 C. W. E. Cotton, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.
 H. F. Yeoman, Esq.

The names of the following gentlemen were removed from the list of members of the Committee on retirement from their respective services without expectation of return to Calcutta :—

H. J. McIntosh, Esq., I.C.S.
 Lt.-Colonel Sir L. Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., I.M.S.

Appointment—

The following new members were appointed during the year :—

H. B. Turle, Esq.
 F. C. French, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.
 Lt.-Colonel E. E. Waters, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.
 Lt.-Colonel F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
 Oswald Martin, Esq.
 Ajit Nath Das, Esq.

STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Rai Bijay Krishna Basu Bahadur continued in charge of the garden as Superintendent throughout the year and Babu Somadev Ganguli as Assistant Superintendent.

The following is a list of the superior staff of the garden at the end of 1921-22 :—

Superintendent :

Rai Bijay Krishna Basu Bahadur, C.M.Z.S.

Assistant Superintendent :

Babu Somadev Ganguli.

Store-keeper :

Babu Jugal Kishore Roy.

Overseer :

Babu Niranjan Mukherji.

Clerk :

Babu Tarak Chandra Chatterji.

Gate Clerk :

Babu Doyal Chandra Dass.

The following is a list of the menial staff of the garden at the end of 1921-22 :—

1 Salutri	13 Gardeners.
1 Jemadar.	3 Sweepers.
8 Durwans.	1 Chaprasi.
20 Kepeers.	1 Carpenter.
2 Bhistis.	2 Cartmen.
1 Cook.	1 Syce.
1 Head Gardener.	1 Scythe man.
	1 Night-watch.

In addition a number of temporary men were engaged during the year.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The following improvements were made during the year :—

(1) *The New Extension.*—It is most satisfactory to be able to report further improvement in the New Extension. To afford greater facilities for grazing and movement to the animals and to give an unobstructed view of the extension, portions of the paddocks at the southern end of the garden have been dismantled and added to the extension. The ditch confining the animals to this area has been extended by 140 feet and 400 feet of new roads have been constructed. The alignment of the adjoining paddocks has been set back thereby giving an almost unobstructed view of the whole of the extension when approached from the north.

Two brick-built sheds with tiled roofs were constructed in the adjacent paddocks and a shed 18' x 9' - 6" was also constructed in the new extension in order to provide additional shelter when necessary.

(2) *Small Carnivora House.*—The grated iron partitions of the out-door cages in the Recreation Enclosure were fitted with strong 1" mesh wire-netting. This was found to be necessary to prevent the inmates from injuring each other.

(3) *Reptile House.*—Several plate glass fronts of the partitions in the Reptile House being badly cracked it was decided to replace them. Glass was imported from England and fitted at a moderate cost. The broken glass has been utilised in the construction of a small aquarium 5' - 10" x 3' - 3" x 3' similar to that in the Reptile House.

(4) *The Hermitage.*—New drainage and water pipes were installed.

ANNUAL REPAIRS.

The annual repairs to the buildings of the garden were carried out departmentally as usual and considerable savings were effected.

The following is a list of more important repairs executed :—

(1) *Dumraon House.*—The house was thoroughly repaired and sand plastering done. The inside walls were lime-washed and outside walls colour-washed. The iron bars of some of the inner cages were renewed; portions of wire-netting were repaired.

(2) *Gubbay House.*—The inner walls were lime-washed and the outer walls were repaired and colour-washed.

(3) *Sonebursa Enclosure.*—Thorough repairs were done to the house. The inside walls were white-washed and the outside building colour-washed. Repairs were also effected to the wooden roof. Doors and windows were painted.

(4) *Lalgola House*.—The rooms were white-washed and the wire-netting of the outer fencing and the partitions was repaired. The iron partition fencing of one of the enclosures which had been broken by a falling tree was repaired.

(5) *Paddocks*.—Extensive repairs were done to the paddocks. The sheds were repaired as far as possible and lime-washed and wood and iron work painted: the iron fencing was coal-tarred.

(6) *Sarnomoyi House*.—Thorough repairs were done to this house. The sand plastering and the wood work of the inner houses had been considerably damaged by parrots and roseate cockatoos and were repaired. The wire-netting of the outer and inner enclosures was repaired where rendered necessary by corrosion.

(7) *Reptile House*.—The inside walls were scraped carefully and white-washed. The ornamental railings round the basins and the pillars were painted and painting was effected.

(8) *Small Carnivora House*.—The inner dens were lime-washed and the outer verandah colour-washed. The iron gratings of the cages and the partitions were painted and repairs were executed to the ceiling of the verandah. The recreation enclosure was scraped and painted.

(9) *Zebra House*.—The roof of the building was repaired.

(10) *Burdwan House*.—Extensive repairs were done to this house. The roof was overhauled and made watertight. The sand plaster was scraped off where necessary and new sand plaster substituted. The outer and inner dens were repaired and lime-washed and outside walls colour-washed. The wooden platforms were attended to. The recreation enclosure, the wooden posts of the hand railing and the building itself were re-painted.

(11) *The Hermitage*.—In addition to the usual work quinquennial repairs were done to the Hermitage. The roof was half-terraced and the exterior and the interior of the house were repaired and repainted.

(12) The following houses were repaired and re-painted :—

Entrance Lodge.	Mandrill House.
Murshidabad House.	New Monkey House.
Mullick House.	Rodent House.
Jhind House.	Refreshment Pavilion.
Schwendler House.	Retiring Rooms.

(12) The following buildings were lime-washed and colour-washed :—

Bear House.	Durbhanga House.
Buckland Enclosure.	New Antelope House.

(13) *Boundary wall*.—The whole wall was scraped, the sand plaster was renewed in several places and the entire length of wall then colour-washed.

Besides the above, petty repairs of smaller houses, sheds and enclosures were attended to. The repairs of roads were carried out as usual. The main drive was remetalled at places and roads and garden paths were repaired.

VISITORS.

There was a falling off in the number of paying visitors during the year, the turnstile records indicating a total of 840,055 visitors. This may be attributed to the general conditions of unrest prevailing, to train and tram strikes and to *hartals* which generally impeded the influx of visitors from the moffasil.

The following is a comparative table of visitors for the last three years :—

Year.	Visitors.
1919-20	715,039
1920-21	842,616
1921-22	840,055

A large number of children under four years of age, and school children in charge of their teachers were admitted free. On the days of the Fancy Fair, when no individual charge is levied, it is estimated that about 10,000

visitors entered the Gardens. In addition 33,690 persons visited the garden on free days of which a list, with the number of visitors on each, will be found in Appendix C.

FINANCE.

Corresponding with the decrease in the number of visitors the gate receipts decreased by Rs. 1,991-8, as compared with last year.

The following is a comparative statement of gate receipts for the last three years:—

Year.					Receipts.	
					Rs.	A.
1919-20	...	...	...	...	54,524	2
1920-21	...	...	...	...	67,845	14
1921-22	...	...	...	...	65,854	6

In spite of the fact that the gate receipts have come down and that the cost of food grains has considerably risen, the financial condition of the garden on the whole is satisfactory, for though the accounts show a balance in favour of the gardens, this result has only been attained by strict economy and by postponing heavy outlay on buildings and additions to the collection which will become necessary to maintain the standard of the collection and can only be met out of savings.

GARDEN.

The ornamental parts of the garden, such as lawns, flower beds, have been kept in the best possible condition. Flowering annuals were exhibited at the Annual Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society of India for the best group of which the garden was awarded the Governor's Medal in addition to other prizes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are due to those ladies and gentlemen who have added to the Zoological collection by donations, a list of which is given in Appendix D. Thanks are also due to those who kindly offered to present animals to the garden, but whose offers could not be accepted either because the particular species of animals was already sufficiently well represented, or owing to want of accommodation.

The Committee desire to express their thanks to the Corporation of Calcutta for their continued generosity in remitting the consolidated rates in respect of the gardens and to the Railway and Steamer Companies for the conveyance of animals belonging to the garden, free of charge.

P. L. BUCKLAND,
President.

W. K. DODS,
Honorary Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the existing condition and the progress of the Zoological collection.

The following comparative table shows how the various collection of specimens in the garden has stood during the last four years:—

Year.			Mammals.	Birds.	Reptiles.
1918-19	...	...	299	1,944	171
1919-20	...	...	294	1,919	183
1920-21	...	...	328	2,036	171
1921-22	...	...	317	2,041	190

ACQUISITIONS.

The collection of animals was enriched by numerous additions; the most important of them are the following:—

1 Gayal	...	...	Presented by A. N. Barton, Esq.
1 Orang-utan	...	...	Purchased.
2 Rhinoceros hornbills	...	...	Do.
2 African lions	...	...	Presented by the Maharaja of Balarampur.
1 Pangolin	...	...	Presented by the Kshatriya Samiti, Rangpur.
1 Lioness	...	...	Presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj.
1 Hocheur monkey	...	...	Purchased.
2 Serval cats	...	...	Do.
2 Syke's monkeys	...	...	Do.
1 Thomson's Gazelle	...	...	Do.
6 Leopards	...	...	Presented by the Botanic Garden, Bangalore.
1 Cane Rat	...	...	Presented by E. W. Harper, Esq.
2 Markhors	...	...	Purchased.
1 Malayan bear	...	...	Presented by Dr. R. P. Weldon.
3 Argus Pheasants	...	...	Purchased.
1 Gaur (calf)	...	...	Do.

The following animals were received in exchange from the Zoological Society of Scotland:—

6 Mute Swans.

14 Common Gulls.

The following were received from the Zoological Park Trust, Taronga, Australia:—

1 pair great Kangaroos.

1 Fur Seal.

1 pair Wombats.

1 Mongoose lemur.

1 pair Emus.

The management of the garden was much indebted to Mr. W. K. Dods for his kindly help in obtaining for the garden a regular supply of common aquatic birds during the year.

Births.

The following is a list of animals born in the garden during the year:—

5 Lions.	2 Indian antelopes.
1 Kashmere deer.	3 Spotted deer.
2 Fallow deer.	1 Burchell's Zebra.
4 Wild pigs.	1 Great Kangaroo.
1 Black leopard.	1 Barasingha deer.
2 Sambar deer.	1 Hog deer.
1 Celebes black monkey.	1 Markhor.
1 Bengal porcupine.	1 Nicobar pigeon.
1 Brow-antlered deer.	

Mr. H. Stevens sent to the gardens hamadryad and viper eggs (*T. monticola*) from Gopaldhara, Kurseong. They were hatched out successfully. Eggs were laid but not hatched by the following birds:—

Ostrich, Common peafowl.

Deaths.

The following is a list of more important deaths during the year:—

1 Uryal.	1 Serow.
1 Nail-tailed Kangaroo.	2 Ostriches.
1 Mona monkey.	1 Markhor.
4 Cat bears.	1 Purple-faced monkey.
2 Gayals.	1 Black leopard.
4 Great Kangaroos.	1 Serval cat.
2 Rufous Kangaroos.	1 Hyacinthine Macaw.
1 Wallaby.	1 Hooleck Gibbon

The following animals were sent to the Taronga Zoological Park Trust, Sydney:—

1 Tiger.	2 Indian foxes.
7 Leopards.	4 Bar-headed geese.
4 Cat bears.	

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

With the ready and generous help rendered in important cases by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, the work in this department was carried on as usual. Conditions do not admit of more being undertaken than is requisite to establish the cause of death and acquire such information as may be utilised in the care of living animals. But in order to promote further research, arrangements were made with the Director, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, for the carcasses of all animals that die in the gardens to be sent to the School Laboratory for research work and investigation. Thanks are due to Major R. Knowles, I.M.S., Proto-Zoologist to the School of Tropical Medicine, for his very interesting P. M. reports on the specimens sent.

Notes on the more important cases examined in the garden are given below:—

Sloth Bear.

The animal suffered from attacks of diarrhœa and dysentery from time to time.

Liver	...	...	Enlarged and congested.
Intestine	...	...	Chronic congestion and patches of ulceration found. A large number of round worms found.
Other internal organs	...	...	Extremely anemic.
Cause of death	...	...	Chronic diarrhœa.

Cat Bear.

The condition of the animal was good.

Lungs	...	...	Congested.
Heart	...	...	Right ventricle full of dark clots.
Liver	...	...	Congested.
Stomach	...	...	Full of half-digested food.
Brain	...	...	Deeply congested.
Other organs	...	...	Normal.
Cause of death	...	...	Heat apoplexy.

Jungle Cat.

The animal enjoyed excellent health till the attack after which it was completely off its feed.

Liver	...	...	Congested.
Spleen	...	...	Enlarged.
Heart	...	...	Normal.
Kidney	...	...	Deeply congested.
Stomach	...	...	Empty and deeply congested, and thick yellow mucous found.
Intestines	...	...	Diffused inflammation.
Cause of death	...	...	Gastro-enteritis.

Grivet Monkey.

Lungs	...	...	Showed acute inflammation; cut portion sinks in water. There is a little fluid in the pleural sac.
Heart	...	...	Normal.
Liver	...	...	Enlarged.
Kidney	...	...	Enlarged and deeply congested.
Stomach	...	...	Empty and slightly congested.
Cause of death	...	...	Pneumonia.

Monal Pheasant.

It is one of the oldest birds; condition very good.

Liver	...	...	Deeply congested and deposit of fat in the substance of the liver.
Heart	...	...	Large quantity of fat.
Other organs	...	...	Normal.
Cause of death	...	...	Fatty degeneration of the liver.

Indian Gazelle.

The animal was never in good condition since its arrival and in spite of all attention and extra food it did not thrive. Internal organs emaciated.

Thoracic cavity	...	...	Pleura was adherent to the wall of the thorax; there was a little fluid in the pericardial sac.
Liver	...	...	Enlarged and brittle.
Kidney	...	...	Congested.
Bladder	...	...	Wall of the bladder thickened; pieces of gravel found in the bladder.
Cause of death	...	...	General debility.

Ostrich.

The condition of the bird was very good—she tried to lay eggs; became uneasy, struggled and died after a short time.

Abdominal cavity	...	...	Several eggs of different sizes found. One full-sized egg found burst into the tube which was also ruptured—quantity of blood found in the abdominal and the pelvic cavity—also in the peritoneal sac. Portion of the peritonium thickened and fibrotic and was adherent to the abdominal wall.
Other organs	...	...	Normal.
Heart	...	...	Large quantity of fat found around the heart.
Cause of death	...	...	Internal hæmorrhage due to the bursting of the tube.

The following is a list of some important cases examined by Major R Knowles :—

Pennant's Parrakeet.—The small and large intestine showed extreme congestion with, in places, tiny hæmorrhages. Films from the heart blood, lung, liver, spleen, kidney and bone marrow showed *Pasteurella* infection. Examination of fresh films and of Hæmalum stained films of the intestinal contents showed nothing special.

Cause of death.—Pasteurillosis and enteritis.

Rufous Kangaroo.—The animal seemed rather emaciated. Free fluid found in both pleuræ and in peritoneum. Lower two-thirds of both lungs consolidated and sink in water. State of lobar croupous pneumonia present. Heart normal. Liver fibrotic, guts hard, probably enlarged and with amyloid degeneration. Spleen also rather fibrotic. Iliac glands enlarged and somewhat fibrotic. Intestine normal. Intestinal contents show a very mild infection with coccidiosis—and a few coccidial oocysts in the faecal contents. Blood films from heart blood, lung, venous blood, liver, spleen, bone marrow and iliac glands shew no parasites.

Cause of death.—Double lobar pneumonia.

Mandarin Duck.—Condition of hæmorrhagic enteritis in large intestine. Films from heart blood negative. Liver studded with nodules from a coccidial infection. Films from spleen, bone marrow, kidney, lung negative. Films from the contents of the large intestine shewed a state of hæmorrhage into the gut, red corpuscles and leucocytes.

Cause of death.—Hæmorrhagic enteritis.

Russell's Viper.—Heart empty. Gall bladder distended. Films from heart blood, spleen, bone marrow, lung, liver, etc., shewed nothing characteristic. The mesentery, however, and the peritoneal surface of the gut shewed multiple tiny cysts of a cysticercus infection. The contents of the gut shewed a Bodo infection.

Cause of death.—Cysticercus infection of the mesentery.

Rat Snake.—A most remarkable specimen for pathological results. One lung was infested with enormous bursate nematodes. The lung cavity was studded with 9 large nematode worms, about 4 to 5 inches long, each crammed full of embryos, and each clinging to the lung by a sucking disc. As this must almost certainly be a new parasitic helminthic species, the specimen was sent to London to Dr. Leiper. This in itself would probably cause death but there was also multiple cysticercus infection of the mesentery and peritonium, which might also be pathogenic.

Films of heart blood, liver, lung and kidney shewed a scanty Hæmoglobine infection. The gut contents swarmed with an actively motile Trichomonas (intestinal flagellate).

Great Kangaroo.—The animal shewed excess of fat everywhere; subcutaneous; mesenteric and in the pericardium. The pericardium was adherent in many places to the heart, loaded with fat, and shewed signs of old standing pericarditis. Inside it was sanious exudate. The lungs were both full of broncho-pneumonic consolidation; the consolidated patches sinking in water. The liver and spleen were very congested and the gut in a state of acute hæmorrhagic enteritis. Films from the heart blood, liver, spleen, lung, kidneys and bone marrow gave no positive findings; but the organism of pleuro-pneumonia is usually not seen in fresh films and only in culture. The contents of the gut shewed hæmorrhage and inflammation, and a Chilomastix infection was also present (intestinal flagellate).

Cause of death.—Pleuro pneumonia.

Heron.—A most unusual condition, a complete longitudinal rupture of the trachea just above its bifurcation. The trachea had ruptured into the pericardial cavity and into the left pleural sac; and both were distended with air. The rupture was with clean cut edges and the trachea did not appear diseased. It appears a dilatation had been present and had given way.

Cause of death.—Rupture of the trachea.

Sheldrake.—The right pleural cavity and peritoneal cavity were full of sero-sanious fluid. The whole of the right lung had become converted into an enormous tumour, soft and friable and of the character of an endothelioma. There was also hæmorrhage into the left lung, and metastases in the abdominal viscera, chiefly liver. Nothing found in blood films and intestinal contents.

Cause of death.—Tumour.

Brahminy Duck.—A condition of acute plastic peritonitis was present; the intestinal coils being bound together by plastic peritonitis. The liver shewed patches of fatty degeneration. Films from the internal viscera were everywhere full of a Pasteurella infection, the organism resembling Bacillus avisepticus. It was also apparently the cause of peritonitis.

The gut contents shewed nil.

Cause of death.—Peritonitis.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE ANIMALS.

Foot and mouth disease amongst the ruminants broke out in one wing of the New Extension. Every possible precaution as regards isolation, frequent and efficient disinfection, etc., was put into effect immediately and it was completely stamped out before further mischief had been done.

The general condition of the animals has been satisfactory, the death-rate considered to be normal. The mammals and birds have been free from any other serious diseases and the larger and the smaller carnivorous animals are in good condition. It is gratifying to report that the following Himalayan animals, viz., uryal, markhor, thar, serow, cat bear, Himalayan fox, have become thoroughly acclimatised and are enjoying perfect health.

B. BASU.

APPENDIX A.

I.—Comparative statement of receipts for 1920-21 and 1921-22:

	1920-21.			1921-22.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	46,638	13	9	10,853	5	1
Interest	237	6	6	237	6	6
Donation and subscriptions	1,056	0	0	388	0	0
Entrance receipts	67,845	14	0	65,854	6	0
Rent	7,104	0	0	7,654	0	0
Carriage, rickshaw, etc., etc.	1,496	12	0	896	2	0
Fishing	266	0	0	8	0	0
Picnic	248	0	0	237	0	0
Rhino urine	3,556	8	0	4,086	8	0
Miscellaneous receipts	5,933	4	0	7,298	1	0
Government contribution	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0
Total	1,54,322	10	3	1,17,512	12	7
Add—						
Receipts of 31st March 1920 which were included in 1920-21.	98	13	0	.....	
Receipts of 30th and 31st March 1921 which are included in 1921-22.	.....			464	2	0
Total	1,54,421	7	3	1,17,976	14	7
Deduct—						
Receipts of 30th and 31st March 1921 which are included in 1921-22.	464	2	0	.....	
Receipts of 31st March 1922 which will be included in 1922-23.	.....			100	8	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,53,957	5	3	1,17,876	6	7

II.—Comparative statement of expenditure for 1920-21 and 1921-22.

	1920-21.			1921-22.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	11,682	4	9	12,340	4	9
Food of animals	44,656	1	6	48,143	15	6
Purchase of animals	12,784	9	9	5,829	1	0
Transport of animals	2,843	14	6	3,146	3	3
Miscellaneous contingencies	11,150	2	5	9,744	2	7
Repairs of roads	2,265	2	0	1,968	1	0
Repairs of buildings	10,972	9	6	9,655	0	6
Garden construction	7,625	6	3	6,729	13	0
Original construction	39,123	13	6	7,466	10	0
Total	1,43,104	0	2	1,05,023	3	7
Closing balance	10,853	5	1	12,853	3	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,53,957	5	3	1,17,876	6	7

APPENDIX B.

Summary of visitors and gate receipts during the year 1921-22.

Month and year.						Number of visitors.	Receipts.		
							Rs.	A.	P.
April	1921	...	...	...	...	61,529	5,016	3	0
May	"	...	...	...	...	56,759	4,761	0	0
June	"	...	...	...	...	90,144	6,529	12	0
July	"	...	...	...	...	64,749	5,263	9	0
August	"	...	...	...	...	61,690	4,834	13	0
September	"	...	...	...	...	72,801	5,257	3	0
October	"	...	...	...	...	127,396	8,994	5	0
November	"	...	...	...	...	57,581	4,635	12	0
December	"	...	...	...	...	55,257	4,520	13	0
January	1922	...	...	...	...	78,919	6,358	7	0
February	"	...	...	...	...	58,003	5,277	9	0
March	"	...	...	...	...	55,227	4,405	0	0
Total						840,055	65,854	6	0

APPENDIX C.

A list of free days showing free visitors during the year 1921-22.

25th April	1921	...	...	...	...	2,775
23rd May	"	...	...	...	...	2,374
27th June	"	...	...	...	...	3,095
25th July	"	...	...	...	...	3,065
22nd August	"	...	...	...	...	1,686
26th September	"	...	...	...	...	3,033
3rd October	"	...	...	...	...	3,554
7th November	"	...	...	...	...	2,820
5th December	"	...	...	...	...	2,978
16th January	1922	...	...	...	...	2,955
20th February	"	...	...	...	...	2,881
20th March	"	...	...	...	...	2,474
Total						33,690

APPENDIX D.

*List of Donors, 1921-22.***B.**

Barton, Mr. A. N.	...	...	1 Gayal.
Balrampur, late Maharaja of	...	...	2 Lions.
Bangalore, the Botanic Garden	...	...	6 Leopards.
Bean, Mr. R. B.	...	...	1 Himalayan bear.

C.

Chakravarti, Mr. B., M.A.	1 Spotted deer.
Commander, SS. <i>Maharaja</i>	...	...	1 Andaman pig.

D.

Dods, Mr. W. K.	1 Indian fox; 2 Indian wild pigs, 1 common otter, 4 Indian rollers and 8 Spoon-bills.
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F.

Floud, Mr. A. M.	5 Lesser whistling teals.
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G.

Griffin-chave, Mrs. F. T.	1 Sloth bear cub.
George, Mr. M.	1 Javan mouse deer.
Gasper, Mr. T. O.	1 Leopard.

H.

Harper, Mr. E. W.	1 Cane rat.
Harris, Mr. C. Stanley	3 Wild dog pups.

J.

Jackson, Mrs. H. J.	1 Sloth bear cub.
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L.

Lisbey, Mr. S. T. W.	1 Grivet monkey.
Lopez, Miss	1 Barking deer.

M.

Mayurbhanj, H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of.	1 Lioness.
Martin, Mr. L.	...	...	1 Leopard cat.
Mullick, Mr. N. C.	1 Spotted deer.
Macdonald, Mr. J.	1 Indian antelope.

N.

Norcock, Commander C. V. L.	1 Spotted deer.
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P.

Peters, Mr. E. C.	1 Leopard cub.
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R.

Rush, Mr. E. ... 1 Leopard.

S.

Santhia, Mr. Radha Kissen ... 1 Leopard cub.
 Samiti, Raogpur Khatriya ... 1 Pangolin.
 Strelly, Mrs. M. ... 1 Indian wild pig.
 Scott-Smith, Mrs. A. ... 2 Canaries.
 Smith, Mrs. C. V. ... 1 Sloth bear.
 Sen, Mr. P. ... 1 Indian mouse deer.
 Sunder, Mr. D. ... 1 Hog deer.
 Sen, Mr. K. B., I.S.O. ... 2 Leopards.

W.

Wirth, Mrs. ... 1 Crested porcupie.
 Weldon, Dr. R. P. ... 1 Malayan bear

No. 3980, dated Calcutta, the 31st July 1922.

From—J. A. L. SWAN, ESQ., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of
 of Bengal, Department of Agriculture and Industries (Miscel-
 laneous Branch),

To—The Honorary Secretary, Zoological Garden, Calcutta.

Minister in charge : The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Honorary Committee for the management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1921-22, forwarded with your letter No. 28, dated the 7th July 1922, and to convey the thanks of the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Agriculture and Public Works) to the Committee for their management of the Garden during the year.

2. The acknowledgments of the Government are due to the ladies and gentlemen named in Appendix D to the Report, who presented animals to the Garden during the year.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1922.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1922-23.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1920-21, the area under the cotton crops in Bengal has represented some 0·3 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

THERE are two crops, early and late. The “early” crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the Tripura State and to a small extent in other districts. The “late” crop is grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the Season.—Unusually dry weather proved unfavourable to the early crop both at sowing time and during the period of growth. Subsequently the rainfall in May and June somewhat improved prospects, and the present condition is reported to be generally promising on the whole.

Area Sown.—The area sown with the early crop is reported to be 70,087 acres this year against 66,918 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Of the late crop, an area of 700 acres is reported to have been sown this year in the district of Midnapore only, while there was no cultivation of the crop at the corresponding period of last year.

DACCA,
The 1st August 1922.

G. EVANS,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1922-23.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1920-21, the area under sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 8·2 per cent. of the total area under sugarcane in British India.)

Character of the Season.—The crop suffered in the early stages through total absence of rain. The drought was so severe that almost all sources of irrigation dried up, especially in the deltaic areas where the crop is mainly grown on irrigation. Elsewhere the crop suffered much less as the usual soil-moisture helped the growth to some extent. The area in the Province has, in consequence, been reduced by about 21,000 acres. The monsoon weather has considerably benefited the crop, and the present outlook is generally reported to be fair.

Area planted.—The total area planted with sugarcane for the Province is reported to be 199,400 acres this year against 220,600 and 220,900 acres reported, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

G. EVANS,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,

The 2nd August 1922.

First forecast of the sugarcane crop of Bengal, 1922-23.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Date by which the planting of setts generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
24-Parganas	8,000	4,500	2,400	February and March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to want of timely rain. The weather has not been favourable. The recent rainfall has helped the growth of the crop.
Nadia	7,900	6,500	6,100	Ditto ...	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the planting season. The weather has not been favourable.
Murshidabad	3,600	3,200	3,200	November to May. Normal, except in the Lalbagh subdivision, where it was late.	The weather was not favourable at the time of planting, but is favourable at present. Continued drought delayed planting in some places, but subsequent rainfall has been favourable to the cultivation and growth of the crop.
Jessore	3,900	4,000	2,500	March. Normal ...	The decrease in area as compared with last year is due to continued drought at the time of planting. The weather was not favourable at the beginning but is at present favourable.
Khulna	1,500	1,100	1,000	February. Normal ...	The slight decrease in area is due to drought at the time of planting. The weather was unfavourable at the beginning, but is now favourable.
Burdwan	25,800	16,600	16,000	Middle of March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to exceptional drought at planting time. The crop suffered from absence of rain at the beginning. The present condition, however, is promising.
Birbhum	9,800	9,000	9,000	Middle of April. Normal.	The weather has been fairly favourable.
Bankura	9,700*	9,700	7,500	The planting was late ...	The decrease in area is due to unusual drought, during the planting time. The planting was done by irrigation, which was continued till the recent rains.
Midnapore	6,800	5,000	5,000	April. Normal ...	The weather was not favourable at planting time, but is now somewhat favourable. The growth of the crop is fair.
Hooghly	7,200	4,800	3,900	March. Normal... ..	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time owing to drought. The weather was subsequently favourable up till the fall of heavy rains recently, when it has again turned unfavourable.
Howrah	5,200*	5,200	4,600	January to March ...	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at planting time. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of timely rain.
Rajshahi	7,500	7,400	6,800	End of January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the time of planting the setts. The weather has not been favourable.
Dinajpur	27,000*	33,200	27,000	January. Normal ...	The decrease in area is due to drought at planting time. The weather has not been favourable.

* Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Date by which the planting of setts generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Jalpaiguri	6,090	5,100	5,200	First week of December to middle of April. Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Darjeeling	200	200*	200*	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather has been fairly favourable.
Rangpur	20,500	14,200	14,200	Middle of February. Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Bogra	5,000	4,600	3,500	March. Normal	The decrease in area is due to absolute want of rain throughout the planting time. The weather was not favourable to the cultivation of the crop, but the recent rains have done much good to the growth.
Pabna	10,000	3,800	3,600	Middle of April. Normal.	The slight decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time. Subsequent drought for several months also retarded the growth of the plants. The recent rains, however, have stimulated their growth.
Malda	300	300*	300*	First part of May. Late.	The weather at planting time was unfavourable for want of rain, but the recent rains have improved the growth of the plants.
Dacca	21,100	24,400	21,500	January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to lack of rain at the planting time. Prolonged drought hampered the cultivation and growth of the crop.
Mymensingh	11,100	7,000	6,500	March. The date was normal excepting in Jamalpur, where it commenced in May.	The decrease in area is due to want of timely rain. The weather was unfavourable at the beginning, but is now favourable.
Faridpur	7,100	7,000	6,900	January. Normal	The weather was not favourable owing to continued drought, but the recent rains have improved the growth of the plant.
Bakarganj	18,800	30,000	28,500	February and March. A little late.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time. There was no rain from October to March. The drought has retarded the growth of the crop, which, however, recovered to some extent by the scanty showers in April and May. The continuous heavy rain in June has also affected the growth.
Chittagong	6,400	6,000	5,900	February and March. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at planting time, but recent rains have helped the growth of the crop.
Tipera	6,100	6,300	6,100	March. Normal. (In Sadar subdivision—May.) Late.	The weather was favourable at planting time but not so afterwards. The exceptionally dry weather in April and May hindered the growth of the crop.
Noakhali	800*	800*	1,000	March-April. Normal	The increase in area was due to high prices of gur (molasses) and also to the fact that a portion of the area under jute cultivation has been utilized in sugarcane cultivation. The weather has been favourable.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,000	1,000*	1,000	Last week of March. Late.	Want of rain at planting time retarded the progress of plantation. The present rain is, however, favourable.
Total for Bengal ...	238,100†	220,900	199,400		

* Conventional area.

† Revised.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 5TH AUGUST 1922.

RESOLUTION—No. 2992Pl.

READ—

The annual report on the Police Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1921.

The office of Commissioner of Police was held throughout the year by Sir Reginald Clarke, K.T., C.I.E.

2. The effect of the increase of pay granted to the subordinate ranks in the previous year has been to improve recruitment and, in spite of other difficulties tending to unsettle the staff, the number of resignations among constables was the lowest in the last ten years with the exception of 1915. The readjustment of pay in consequence of changed economic conditions has now been completed for the whole force, the emoluments of the upper subordinate staff and the mounted police having been revised in the course of the year, while inspectors and sub-inspectors were also granted free uniforms. To cope with the increasing complexity of traffic and crowd control, additional staff was sanctioned for work in the Public Vehicle Department and the Traffic Court.

3. Crime in the aggregate decreased slightly, chiefly in regard to miscellaneous offences under the Police and Municipal Acts, while more prosecutions were undertaken for cruelty to animals and for infringements of the regulations relating to motor vehicles and hackney carriages. Serious crime however did not abate, there being a noticeable rise in the number of cases of rioting and robbery. Though industrial unrest was less marked and strikes fewer during the year, the public peace was seriously disturbed on two occasions in connection with a strike of tramway workers, when the police had to use force to restore order. It was noted last year that the offences of robbery were largely the work of the dangerous characters, mostly from upcountry known as *goondas* and that the problem of dealing with this evil was receiving special attention. The police staff appointed to investigate it continued its work and, besides acquiring much valuable information, prosecuted offenders whenever possible, sending up for trial for bad livelihood 902 persons as against 790 in 1920 and 671 in 1919. But in spite of this constant preventive action, the evil has not been brought under control. The difficulties are well known; the success of the terrorism inspired by these hooligans is shewn in the reluctance of persons to complain or give evidence; their frequent changes of abode render adequate surveillance by the police exceedingly difficult, while the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure are in many respects unsuited to the conditions of city life. Accordingly the suggested remedy to which reference was made last year has been further examined and a measure is under consideration to confer on the local Government subject to certain safeguards an executive power to remove these undesirables from the city.

4. Various measures were taken in the course of the year affecting the administration of the Public Vehicles Department and the regulation of traffic. On the recommendation of a committee appointed to examine the question, Government amended the rules particularly with the object of

securing a more efficient taxi-cab service. Power to cancel or suspend drivers' licences was delegated to the Commissioner of Police and an additional Magistrate was appointed to try offences against traffic regulations and the rules relating to vehicles. The executive staff was increased in order to provide better supervision and control, and the location of the Hackney Carriage Branch separately from the Motor Vehicles Branch has increased the facilities for the convenient and prompt examination of vehicles produced for registration. The greater activity thus rendered possible for enforcing compliance with the regulations is shewn by the largely increased figures of prosecutions under the Motor Vehicles and Hackney Carriage Acts. Fewer new private motor vehicles were registered; and new driving licences for taxi-cabs decreased considerably owing to the strict enforcement of the revised rules but the total number of vehicles running in the streets is larger than ever before. Consequently in spite of increased vigilance the number of persons injured in street accidents was slightly larger, though there were fewer fatalities. The problem is not likely to become less difficult especially in view of the rapid expansion of heavy motor transport, and of the construction of large buildings with the consequent congestion of traffic on the streets in which they are situated. The question of regulating heavy motor traffic, of fixing appropriate speed limits and forbidding the use of certain streets was referred to public bodies for their views and is now under the consideration of Government. The particular form of street congestion due to the concentration of business and population in large blocks of buildings is a matter closely connected with municipal building regulations and the question of minimising this difficulty deserves the consideration of the Corporation.

5. The new police hospital was completed and opened during the year but quarters for the medical staff have not yet been constructed. The only other projects carried through were the acquisition of land for the erection of armed police barracks and the extension of the head-quarters building at Lal Bazar to house the subordinate staff. The construction of these buildings and other much needed accommodation depends on the proposal to finance house building schemes from a loan, the details of which have not yet been finally settled. Meanwhile the uneconomical system of hiring houses has to continue and the rent bill rose from Rs. 4,01,958 to Rs. 4,60,978.

6. The circumstances of the past year subjected the Calcutta Police to the severest strain it has had to endure. Strikes accompanied by disturbances in the early months of the year were followed by the increasing activities of non-co-operation and khilafat agitators manifested in violent speeches, boycott, picketing and intimidation and culminated during November and December in an intensive campaign directed to the deliberate subversion of lawful authority. The lawless conduct of a misguided section of the population and the measures by which public confidence was restored and authority asserted are well known and need not be repeated. The difficult task imposed on the police was performed with cheerfulness and good will and on the whole with admirable patience and restraint. The Governor in Council has read with pleasure the list of officers who have been commended for good work by the Commissioner and congratulates the whole force, and in particular Sir Reginald Clarke, on a record of efficient work accomplished during a trying year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the resolution and a copy of the report be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge, readings on the Rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 29th July 1922.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
23rd July	7 A.M.	22.9	22.9	24.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
24th "	7 "	23.1	23.1	24.5	
25th "	7 "	23.4	23.4	24.7	
26th "	7 "	23.7	23.7	24.9	
27th "	7 "	23.9	23.9	25.8	
28th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	25.3	
29th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	25.0	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.8 on 27th July 1921.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	4.3 on 19th February and 4th March 1921.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 3rd October 1909.

NIBARAN CHANDRA GUPTA, for *Subdivisional Officer*,
RAJBARI, the 30th July 1922. P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 29th July 1922.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
23rd July	8 A.M.	57.60	57.60	54.50	P. W. D. datum 6.25 ft. above Kidderpore old dock sill. B. M. on College step 64.93
24th "	8 "	58.00	58.00	54.80	
25th "	8 "	58.45	58.45	54.80	
26th "	8 "	58.75	58.75	54.80	
27th "	8 "	58.95	58.95	54.95	
28th "	8 "	59.20	59.20	55.00	
29th "	8 "	59.40	59.40	54.80	

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	on 7th September 1921	60.80
Ditto	on 27th and 28th April and 9th May 1922	34.70
Record	69.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	69.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do.	68.30 on 25th August 1906	63.47
Do.	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do.	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.82
Do.	38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1883	33.32
Do.	39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	34.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

JADAB CHANDRA GHOSH, for *Subdivisional Officer*,
BOALIA, the 29th July 1922. I. D., Jangipur.

**Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works station
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 29th July 1922.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	REMARKS.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1922.							
23rd July	65.1	...	...	...	...	65.2	
24th "	65.4	...	...	...	...	65.5	
25th "	65.8	...	...	...	...	66.0	
26th "	66.15	...	...	...	...	66.2	
27th "	66.4	...	...	...	...	66.5	
28th "	66.65	...	...	...	...	66.8	
29th "	67.0	...	...	...	...	67.1	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

					High.
27th August	1906	...	...	...	70.5
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	...	...	...	69.12
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	66.8
8th September	1920	...	...	...	66.9
28th July	1921	...	...	...	68.4
					Low.
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.80
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	50.4
18th "	1920	...	...	...	50.9
19th "	1921	...	...	...	50.9

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

B. N. BAGCHI, for *Executive Engineer*,

DACCA, the 5th August 1922.

Dacca Division

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under Section 47 (3) of Bengal Act V of 1911.

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have applied to the Local Government for sanction to Improvement Scheme No. VIIIB (extension of the present proposed park in Scheme No. VIII and construction of a 100-foot road to the north of this park joining the Circus with Darga Road widening). which was originally published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in local newspapers on the 28th September 1921.

T. EMERSON, *Chairman*.

CALCUTTA, the 25th July 1922.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 2nd August 1922.

Summary.—During the latter part of the week heavy rain fell in the western districts causing some damage to low land crops. Elsewhere the fall was generally light to moderate. Transplanting of winter paddy is proceeding favourably. The progress of the operation, so far made, is hopeful. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in Eastern Bengal. The rise of rivers has damaged the crops in certain lowlying tracts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·22 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	11·40	5	5	The effects of weather on crops are good. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. The prospects of jute are favourable except in the Basirhat subdivision where the crop has been damaged by heavy rainfall. The growth of <i>aman</i> paddy has been affected by heavy rain in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	11·93	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	10·75	5¼	5¼	
	Barasat ...	6·05	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	7·09	6	6½	
2	NADIA ...	3·60	5½	6	Weeding of autumn paddy and jute continues. Prospects of jute are fair. Transplanting of winter rice is going on. Harvesting of autumn paddy has commenced in Chuadanga and that of jute in Kushtia subdivision. Damage has been done to jute and <i>aus</i> paddy by rain in Kushtia and Ranaghat subdivisions. Cattle-disease is reported from Santipur thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kushtia ...	0·46	6	7	
	Meherpur ...	2·65	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga...	1·87	6¼	6¼	
	Ranaghat ...	7·07	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1·83	6¼	6¼	Prospects of standing crops are fair. The transplanting of winter paddy continues. No large export or import. Condition and prospects of jute are fair but the effects of weather are not favourable. Heavy showers and floods are causing damage to the crop. Harvesting has commenced in Bhagawangola in Lalbagh subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	3·85	6	6	
	Jangipur ...	2·43	6	6	
	Kandi ...	2·01	6¾	6¾	
4	JESSORE ...	5·11	7½	7½	Weather rainy. High wind is blowing continually. Weather is unfavourable to the jute crop. Prospects not satisfactory. Heavy rain has retarded the growth and caused damage to some extent. Harvesting has not yet begun. Damage also caused to some extent of <i>aus</i> paddy by heavy rain and high wind. Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute on high lands continue. Export of paddy continues to be reported from Bongaon and Jhenidah. Cattle-disease is reported from Narail. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1·88	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	2·90	6	6	
	Narail ...	4·33	6	6¼	
	Bongaon ...	9·47	6½	6½	
5	KHULNA ...	2·94	6½	6¾	Weather seasonable. Preparation of lands and the transplanting of winter paddy continue. Prospects and condition of jute and the effects of weather on its growth are good. Some damage is reported from Shyamnagar and Debhata thanas. Weeding of jute still continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Shyamnagar thana.
	Satkhira ...	1·83	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	2·16	6½	6¾	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	4.89	6½	6	Weather rainy. Transplantation and weeding of winter paddy are proceeding. Prospects of winter paddy and sugarcane are very good and that of autumn paddy and jute are moderately good. Rice is being exported from Katwa subdivision.
	Asansol ...	5.37	5½	5½	
	Katwa ...	(n)	6½	6½	
	Kalna ...	4.03	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2.28	5½	5½	Transplantation of winter paddy seedlings continues. Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Mayureshwar in Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat...	1.40	6½	7	
8	BANKURA ...	13.57	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. There has been heavy rainfall during the week. Transplantation of winter paddy continues.
	Vishnupur...	(n)	(n)	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	7.99	6½	6½	The condition of jute is favourable. No damage is reported. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhargram ...	7.31	6	6	
	Ghatal ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
	Tamluk ...	11.30	5½	5½	
	Contai ...	4.89	6	(n)	
10	HOOGHLY ...	13.15	5	5	The effects of weather are favourable. Condition and prospects of jute are unsatisfactory. No further damage is reported. Harvesting has not yet begun. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	6.89	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	11.82	6½	6½	
11	HOWRAH ...	13.16	5½	5½	Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Excessive rain has damaged lowland crops. Prospects of jute are fair.
	Uluberia ...	16.66	6	6	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	1.50	6	6	Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. Effects of weather on jute crop are favourable. Damage by insects is reported from some places. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nator subdivision.
	Naogaon ...	0.12	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	1.93	6	5½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0.23	7½	7½	Weather unfavourable. Harvesting of jute has just commenced. The prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> crops and jute are not favourable. The transplanting of winter paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	8	8	
	Balurghat ...	0.08	7	7	
14	JALPAIGURI	1.35	6½	6	Weather favourable for the growth of jute. The prospects and condition of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute are fair. Harvesting of jute has commenced. Transplanting of winter paddy is going on.
	Alipur ...	1.98	5	6	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	2.17	5½	5½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. Winter paddy is being transplanted. The effects of weather on the growth of jute are good. Cattle-disease is prevalent in places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	6.31	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	1.95	6	6	
	Kalimpong...	2.77	6	6	
16	RANPUR ...	Nil	6½	7	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Foot-and-mouth disease of cattle has broken out throughout Gaibandha subdivision. Veterinary Surgeons are attending. Cattle-disease is reported from Kishorganj police-station. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	(n)	(n)	7	
	Kurigram ...	0.03	6½	6½	
	Gaibandha ...	3.09	6½	6½	
17	BOGRA ...	1.09	6½	6½	Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy, steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy continue. Condition and prospects of jute are fair.
18	PABNA ...	1.41	5½	5½	Weather cloudy and rainy. The rainfall during the week has improved the condition and prospects of standing crops. The rise of rivers has damaged jute and <i>aus</i> paddy on lowlying tracts to a certain extent. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy still continues. Damage to jute by insects is reported from Raiganj thana. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. The grain market is steady. Agricultural stock and fodder and water-supply are sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	1.12	6½	6	
19	MALDA ...	2.39	6	6½	Condition and prospects of jute and other autumn crops are not favourable. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0.35	7 ⁹ / ₁₆	7 ⁹ / ₁₆	Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy seedlings is going on. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy and cutting and steeping of jute are in progress. The effects of weather on jute are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	1.64	6	5½	Weather rainy. The present condition of jute is reported to be fair. There has been some damage to the <i>aus</i> crop by flood. Steeping of jute and harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy are still going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj...	1.70	6	6	
	Narayanganj	1.70	6½	6½	
	Munshiganj (a)	2.10	5½	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	2.32	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of winter rice and harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continue. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are satisfactory except in low lands of Tangail. The jute crop is progressing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	0.51	6½	6½	
	Tangail ...	1.24	6	6	
	Netrakona ...	1.19	6½	6½	
	Kishorganj...	2.52	6	6	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.
(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	2.45	{ 5½ 6½*	{ 5½ 5½*	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable on high lands but have been affected on low lands by the sudden rise of water. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	0.86	5½	5½	
	Madaripur ...	1.13	6	5½	
	Gopalganj (a)	2.78	6	6	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.81	5½	6	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair and those of jute are not good. Rise in water-level is hindering harvesting operation of jute. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	6.06	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali...	5.34	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Sha-bazpur (Bhola).	1.51	6½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG	(n)	{ 5 6*	{ 5 6*	Transplantation of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy is in progress ; their prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 13 and 10½ seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	13.87	6	6	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2.43	5½	5½	Weather rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute is going on. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in Chandpur subdivision. Condition and prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute are satisfactory. The present weather condition is favourable to jute. No damage is reported. Cattle disease is reported from Brahmanbaria.
	Brahmanbaria.	2.08	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	4.51	6½	6½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.94	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplanting of winter rice has commenced. The condition and prospects of jute are good. The crop was slightly damaged owing to drought. Harvesting continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	1.58	6½	6½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.84	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition of cotton crops in Kotwali thana is not good.
29	TRIPURA STATE.	1.29	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. State of standing crops is fair. Cleaned cotton is selling at Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per maund. Cattle-disease is prevalent in two subdivisions. Fodder and water are sufficient.

* Burna rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
(n) Not reported.J. GHOSH,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 5th August 1922.

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	28th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	123.50'	0.00'	123.50'	0.50'	...	116.30'	121.40'	
	28th "	6 " ...	25.30'	56.319'	81.619'	0.40'	...	76.719'	79.019'	
	28th "	8 hours ...	24.20'	4.896'	29.096'	0.30'	...	30.196'	27.296'	
Brahmaputra	28th "	8 A.M. ...	26.00'	135.18'	162.08'	...	0.20'	162.88'	159.98'	
	28th "	12 hours ...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady	...	44.109'	41.509'	
	28th "	8-30 A.M.	20.70'	314.18'	334.88'	...	0.70'	331.78'	331.48'	
Meghna	28th "	6 hours ...	18.33'	1.61'	19.94'	0.16'	...	22.78'	18.03'	
	28th "	9 " ...	13.83'	1.61'	15.44'	0.33'	...	15.11'	12.86'	
	28th "	7 " ...	28.70'	1.509'	30.209'	...	0.05'	31.609'	28.459'	
Dbaleswari	28th "	7 A.M. ...	29.30'	- 8.62'	20.68'	0.10'	...	22.48'	18.98'	
	28th "	6 " ...	24.45'	1.509'	25.959'	0.27'	...	16.029'	21.969'	
	28th "	6 " ...	12.00'	92.58'	104.58'	...	1.25'	96.83'	105.33'	
Lakhya	28th "	.....	.....	- 5.59'	...	...	...	19.49'	16.26'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	28th "	6 A.M. ...	13.80'	- 0.599'	13.201'	0.30'	...	13.301'	11.701'	

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	29th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.10'	0.00'	124.10'	0.60'	...	116.50'	121.30'	
	29th " "	6 " "	25.40'	56.319'	81.719'	0.10'	...	76.919'	78.919'	
	29th " "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.836'	29.296'	0.20'	...	29.896'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra	29th " "	8 A.M. ...	26.80'	135.18'	161.98'	...	0.10'	162.38'	159.58'	
	29th " "	12 hours ...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady		43.909'	41.509'	
	29th " "	11 A.M. ...	20.60'	314.18'	334.78'	...	0.10'	331.28'	330.98'	
	29th " "	6 hours	18.50'	1.61'	20.11'	0.17'	...	22.61'	18.03'	
Meghna	29th " "	9-30 " "	13.75'	1.61'	15.36'	...	0.08'	14.61'	12.86'	
	29th " "	7 " "	28.75'	1.509'	30.259'	0.05'	...	31.409'	28.409'	
	29th " "	7 A.M. ...	29.50'	-8.62'	20.88'	0.20'	...	22.48'	18.98'	
Dhaleswari	29th " "	6 " "	24.83'	1.509'	26.339'	0.38'	...	17.649'	23.189'	
Bhagirathi	29th " "	6 " "	11.00'	92.58'	103.58'	...	1.00'	110.75'	103.33'	
Damodar	29th " "	6 " "	.....	-5.59'	...	...	...	19.28'	16.35'	
Lakhya	29th " "	6 A.M. ...	14.00'	-0.599'	13.401'	0.20'	...	13.401'	11.701'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	29th " "	6 A.M. ...	14.00'	-0.599'	13.401'	0.20'	...	13.401'	11.701'	

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	30th July 1922	124.40'	0.00'	124.40'	0.30'	...	117.70'	121.20'	
	... { Rajmahal ...	30th " "	25.70'	56.319'	82.019'	0.30'	...	77.019'	78.869'	
	... { Goalundo ...	30th " "	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	Steady	Steady	29.696'	27.096'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	30th " "	26.70'	135.18'	161.88'	...	0.10'	162.08'	159.58'	
	... { Sirajganj ...	30th " "	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady	Steady	43.809'	41.409'	
	... { Dibrugarh ...	30th " "	20.70'	314.18'	334.88'	0.10'	...	331.18'	330.98'	
Meghna ...	Bhairab Bazar	30th " "	18.67'	1.61'	20.28'	0.17'	...	22.44'	18.11'	
	... { Chandpur ...	30th " "	13.58'	1.61'	15.19'	...	0.17'	14.36'	13.36'	
	... { Fenchuganj ...	30th " "	28.65'	1.509'	30.159'	...	0.10'	31.109'	28.359'	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	30th " "	29.70'	- 8.62'	21.08'	0.20'	...	22.38'	18.88'	
	... { Swarupganj ...	30th " "	24.96'	1.509'	26.469'	0.13'	...	19.869'	23.611'	
	... { Edilpur ...	30th " "	12.17'	92.58'	104.75'	1.17'	...	104.25'	104.33'	
Lakhya ...	Narayanganj	30th " "	...	- 5.59'	...	...	...	19.28'	16.87'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumer).	Takerhat ...	30th " "	14.30'	- 0.599'	13.701'	0.30'	...	13.401'	11.701'	

the 3rd August 1922.

Remarks.

adaripur Bil Ro
(Tower Kumar).

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	1st Aug. 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.50'	0.00'	124.50'	0.10'	...	121.20'	122.00'	
	1st "	6 "	25.90'	56.319'	82.219'	Steady		79.319'	78.819'	
	1st "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	Steady		29.296'	27.296'	
Brahmaputra	1st "	8 A.M. ...	25.10'	135.18'	160.28'	...	1.40'	160.78'	159.08'	
	1st "	12 hours ...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady		44.409'	41.109'	
	1st "	7 A.M. ...	20.40'	314.18'	334.58'	...	0.10'	330.58'	330.88'	
Meghna...	1st "	6 hours...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	Steady		22.28'	18.28'	
	1st "	12 "	13.00'	1.61'	14.61'	...	0.25'	14.61'	14.19'	
	1st "	7 "	28.50'	1.509'	30.009'	...	0.10'	30.409'	28.459'	
Dhaleswari	1st "	7 A.M. ...	29.90'	- 8.62'	21.28'	0.10'	...	22.08'	18.98'	
Bhagirathi	1st "	6 "	25.04'	1.509'	26.549'	0.03'	...	21.109'	24.229'	
Damodar	1th "	6 "	10.75'	92.58'	103.33'	...	0.17'	102.50'	106.75'	
Lakhya	1st "	.....	.....	- 5.59'	...	...	...	18.91'	16.78'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	1th "	6 A.M. ...	14.55'	- 0.599'	13.951'	0.15'	...	13.301'	12.051'	

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday,
the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	2nd Aug. 1922	6 A.M.	...	124.50'	0.00'	124.50'	120.50'	122.80'	
	Rajmahal ...	2nd "	6 "	...	25.90'	56.319'	82.219'	79.419'	79.319'	
	Goalundo ...	2nd "	8 hours	...	24.50'	4.896'	29.396'	29.296'	27.096'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	2nd "	8 A.M.	...	24.60'	135.18'	159.78'	160.58'	158.88'	
	Seraiganj ...	2nd "	12 hours	...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	43.209'	41.009'	
	Dibrugarh ...	2nd "	7 A.M.	...	20.40'	314.18'	334.58'	330.68'	330.78'	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	2nd "	6 hours	...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	22.19'	18.36'	
	Chandpur ...	2nd "	13 "	...	12.83'	1.61'	14.44'	14.53'	13.94'	
	Fenchuganj ...	2nd "	7 "	...	28.30'	1.509'	29.809'	30.109'	28.709'	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	2nd "	7 A.M.	...	29.90'	- 8.62'	21.28'	21.88'	18.78'	
	Swarupganj ...	2nd "	6 "	...	25.26'	1.509'	26.769'	21.549'	24.283'	
	Edilpur ...	2nd "	6 "	...	11.42'	92.58'	104.00'	101.58'	106.50'	
Lakhya ...	Narayanganj	2nd "	.....	...	14.60'	- 5.59'	...	18.95'	16.68'	
	Takerhat	2nd "	6 "	...	14.60'	- 0.599'	14.001'	13.201'	12.051'	

(Lower Kumar).

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges	3rd Aug. 1922	6 A.M.	124.70'	0.00'	124.70'	0.20'	...	119.40'	124.00'	
	3rd "	6 "	26.00'	56.319'	82.319'	0.10'	...	79.069'	80.119'	
	3rd "	8 hours	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	...	0.10'	29.296'	26.896'	
Brahmaputra	3rd "	8 A.M.	24.30'	135.18'	159.48'	...	0.30'	160.48'	158.78'	
	3rd "	12 hours	40.20'	1.509'	41.709'	...	0.10'	43.109'	40.909'	
	3rd "	7 30 A.M.	19.60'	314.18'	333.78'	...	0.80'	332.01'	330.58'	
Meghna	3rd "	6 hours	18.75'	1.61'	20.36'	...	0.08'	22.11'	18.28'	
	3rd "	14 hours	12.75'	1.61'	14.36'	...	0.08'	14.86'	13.78'	
	3rd "	7 hours	28.25'	1.509'	29.759'	...	...	29.909'	28.859'	
Dhaleswari	3rd "	7 A.M.	30.00'	- 8.62'	21.38'	0.10'	...	21.78'	18.68'	
	3rd "	6 "	25.50'	1.509'	27.009'	0.24'	...	22.209'	24.319'	
	3rd "	6 "	15.83'	92.58'	108.41'	4.42'	...	100.25'	104.41'	
Lakhya	3rd "	6 "	14.70'	- 5.59'	14.101'	0.10'	...	18.95'	16.58'	
	3rd "	6 "	14.70'	- 0.599'	14.101'	0.10'	...	13.201'	12.001'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	3rd "	6 "	14.70'	- 0.599'	14.101'	0.10'	...	13.201'	12.001'	

**List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 29th July 1922.**

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 0 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 14 0	8 4 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 6 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse	8 8 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 6
„ medium	9 0 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalma	8 2 0	8 6 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Kajla	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 8 0	7 12 0	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	7 0 0	7 4 0	.....	.....
„ Jamali	6 0 0	6 12 0	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	6 8 0	6 10 0	0 3 0	.....
„ dal	10 8 0	11 0 0	0 4 0	.....
Mung „ (Hari)	8 8 0	9 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
„ „ (Krishna)	7 4 0	7 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Arhar „	10 8 0	11 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Masur „ (split)	6 12 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	.....
„ „ (Khanri)	8 12 0	9 4 0	0 4 0	.....
Kalai „	8 8 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	.....
Salt	2 10 0	.....	0 2 0	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	14 8 0	14 12 0	0 6 0	.....
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
„ Bhursut	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
„ Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	.....
Mustard Oil	24 8 0	26 8 0	0 11 0	0 12 0
Flour (Country)	9 4 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta No. 3	5 8 0	6 8 0	} 0 3 9	0 4 6
„ „ 2½	5 8 0	6 8 0		
„ „ B	10 8 0	10 12 0		
Suji	10 12 0	.....	0 5 0	.....
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	92 0 0	.....	} 2 0 0	2 4 0
„ [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto,	86 0 0	.....	
Etwa (better kind), etc.]	75 0 0	.....	
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Maize	11 0 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	.....
Potatoes	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Patal	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Brinjal	4 4 0	5 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 3
Onion	47 0 0	50 0 0	1 4 0	.....
Fish, Rahu	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 4 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 8 0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	.....	.....

N.B.—This is an abstract for price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets and Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sova Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Karaya Bazar, Taltola Bazar, Mulliek Bazar and Joga Babu's Bazar.

H. L. MUKHARJI, for Commissioner, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1922.

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The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1922.

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REPORT ON THE ENQUIRY REGARDING THE MUTINY AT THE PRESIDENCY JAIL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Jails.

CALCUTTA, THE 8TH AUGUST 1922.

RESOLUTION—No. 7420R.J.

READ—

- (1) Letters Nos. 2706 and 2744G.—555—22, dated, respectively, the 27th and 28th April 1922, from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, submitting a report on the mutiny in the Presidency Jail on the 26th April 1922.
- (2) Letter No. 1D., dated the 8th May 1922, from the Inspector-General of Prisons, and enclosures on the same subject.
- (3) Letter No. 720, dated the 7th June 1922, from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, submitting a report on the enquiry held by him regarding the mutiny with the records of the evidence.

On the 26th April 1922 a mutiny occurred in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, which contained on the morning of that day 1,782 prisoners. A police enquiry was at once held followed by a departmental enquiry. On the

27th April the Governor in Council also directed an enquiry to be held by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. This enquiry was started on the 28th April, and the report was submitted to Government on the 7th June. The report is now published for information. The Coroner of Calcutta also held an inquest into the deaths of the prisoners.

2. The facts relating to the actual occurrence on the 26th April 1922 and the causes which led to the outbreak are set out in detail in the report of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate them. Briefly, the incidents of that day are as follows. One Neamatullah, a prisoner, confined in the jail for an offence under the ordinary law, was missing from the file at roll call in the early morning of the 26th April last. This was a serious breach of jail discipline for which he was taken to task by the officiating head warder, who also, it appears to be established, assaulted him. Neamatullah was a little later in the day awarded punishment for his offence by the Superintendent, but the incident relating to the assault committed by the head warder was not mentioned, and no action was taken against this officer. These facts seem to have become generally known throughout the jail and the general body of the prisoners refused to take their midday meal, and following on attempts by the jail staff to induce them to do so, a large number of convicts rose in a body and began to attack the jail staff, and eventually the Superintendent of the jail found it necessary to open fire on the convicts. This proved ineffectual, and the Superintendent and his staff were compelled to retreat behind the main gate, where they maintained their position and prevented a general escape from the jail, though the jail itself was at the mercy of the convicts until the arrival of a strong body of police and troops. Altogether nine convicts were killed and forty-nine injured, while of the jail staff one warder died from injuries received, five other warders were seriously wounded and thirty-one others, including the Superintendent himself, received injuries. Fourteen convicts escaped over the wall, while the buildings were seriously damaged and raw material and manufactured articles to the extent of over three lakhs of rupees were destroyed by fire.

3. The Chief Presidency Magistrate has given a description of the antecedent history and events leading up to the outbreak, and he finds that the general cause was the arrival of the political prisoners in December last and the differential treatment meted out to them. This sowed the seeds of discontent and insubordination in the minds of the ordinary convicts and rendered them prone to revolt on getting a suitable opportunity. This conclusion the Governor in Council accepts. Already before that date there were indications in several places that the jail population had become affected by the general unrest prevailing outside and the arrival of the political prisoners on December 9th introduced a new element which proved very upsetting to the jail discipline. There can be no doubt that the contact of these prisoners with the ordinary convicts, which, owing to their numbers, it was impossible to avoid, together with the differential treatment accorded to the former, did make the ordinary prisoners less submissive and amenable to discipline and ready to combine against the authority of the jail officials.

4. The immediate cause, the Chief Presidency Magistrate finds, was the belief among the convicts that Neamatullah had been assaulted in the morning whilst at prayers, and that other convicts had been assaulted by the warders at the feeding yards. He, however, finds that the assault on Neamatullah did not take place while he was praying, but subsequently, and that there were no assaults on the convicts whilst in the yards. The Governor in Council accepts these conclusions. Though in his opinion there can be little doubt that the head warder did strike the convict Neamatullah, he does not believe that he did so whilst Neamatullah was saying his prayers. There is in fact direct evidence to the contrary, and the varied stories told by the convicts make it impossible to give credence to this part of their story.

5. In the opinion of the Chief Presidency Magistrate the assault was merely the occasion for the revolt which the convicts had planned to take place on the first suitable opportunity. The Inspector-General of Prisons has independently arrived at the same conclusion. His Excellency the

Governor in Council is not satisfied that this is clearly established, but the antecedent events, the combination of the convicts during the mutiny, the ease with which they apparently got weapons of offence and the rapidity with which they obtained command of the jail, certainly suggest the possibility of a preconceived plan. Moreover, whatever inflammatory effect the story of an alleged assault on a Muhammadan at prayers might have had on the Muhammadans, it is doubtful if this would be sufficient to inflame the Hindus who took part in the mutiny to the point of revolt. In the opinion of His Excellency in Council the mutiny may have been the result of a pre-arranged plan, to take place when an opportunity presented itself, but he is more inclined to think that it was unpremeditated and caused by the effect of the head warder's action on the excitable frame of mind which existed among the convicts at that date.

6. The next finding of the Chief Presidency Magistrate is that the situation would have been smoothed over for the time being had the whistle not been blown which led to the arrival of the reserve guard with their *lathis*. This again is a matter of speculation. Events at this point proceeded with great rapidity. Moreover, the person who blew the whistle has not been found and his reasons for blowing it have not been ascertained. The Governor in Council is unable to come to any definite conclusion regarding the justification for blowing the whistle, but he agrees with the opinion that this action precipitated a crisis which might otherwise have been averted. In any case it does not excuse the conduct of the convicts. His Excellency in Council cannot, however, agree with the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the situation would have been saved if the alarm bell had not been sounded. That bell was rung under the orders of the Superintendent on receipt of information that the warders were being stoned. In the circumstances its ringing was justifiable and imperative.

7. The last finding of the Chief Presidency Magistrate relates to the justification for the shooting. At the outset the Superintendent gave orders to the warders to shoot from the main gate and from the verandah above it, and he also ordered the jail walls to be surrounded by armed men in order to prevent prisoners escaping; in fact 14 prisoners actually managed to effect their escape by means of ladders. The Chief Presidency Magistrate finds that the shooting from the main gate and the upper verandah was necessary and justifiable to prevent the convicts from breaking out of the jail. On the other hand, he finds that the shooting from the sergeants' quarters, the police hospital quarters and the trees, was unjustifiable on the ground that "it is apparent that it was not directed at the prisoners who, it is alleged, have escaped, or at those who were trying to escape, but rather at those who were concealing, or attempting to conceal themselves or were endeavouring to extinguish the fire." The Governor in Council cannot accept this opinion, and is surprised that it should have been expressed with so little evidence to support it. The witnesses who could have elucidated the matter were asked no questions regarding the firing. There is therefore no evidence on record as to who fired, why they fired, at whom their fire was directed or with what effect, except that of one man whose evidence shows that he was justified. The opinion expressed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate is apparently based solely upon a subsequent examination of the ground and on the impression there formed as to the direction from which certain shots had been fired, the marks of which could be seen on the buildings.

This finding, moreover, is supported by an assertion which is in direct conflict with the evidence. It is stated in the report that the escape of the prisoners was not known till after the event, and therefore the shooting could not have been directed towards the escaping prisoners. Not only is there evidence to the contrary, but the fact that 14 prisoners actually escaped indicates the probability that a larger number must have been attempting to escape. Shooting at such persons would have been justified by the rules in the Jail Code in the case of a general outbreak of this description. His Excellency in Council cannot therefore but regret that criticisms should have been made on such inadequate grounds without the examination of the men who fired the shots. He has considered the desirability of ordering a further

enquiry with the object of establishing the justification or otherwise of the firing referred to by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, but has come to the conclusion that it is now too late for such an enquiry to be held. Any persons who could now be examined would know exactly what were the points at issue and evidence obtained in such circumstances would be of little value.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the deaths of the nine prisoners was unanimous to the effect that they were caused by the gun-shot wounds received in a riot in the Presidency Jail and that the Superintendent of the jail was perfectly justified in giving the order to fire. That there was some wild and indiscriminate shooting in the excitement of a large mêlée of this description, particularly amidst the smoke of the burning buildings and materials, is almost certain. But the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is no evidence to show that any of the shooting was not justified by the jail regulations and the situation at the time, and it must be remembered that it was only the shooting directed against the escaping prisoners which prevented a large proportion of the jail population from climbing over the ladders by which the 14 prisoners escaped and becoming a serious danger to the community.

8. The other conclusions of the Chief Presidency Magistrate dealt with in the body of his report are accepted by His Excellency in Council.

9. In dealing with the events of the day leading up to the outbreak, it would appear that the jail staff were in fault in two respects. In the first place, the head warder, Jagdeo Singh, should not have struck the convict. It is true that the convict Neamatullah was to blame for being absent from the roll call, but His Excellency in Council cannot accept this as any justification for action on the part of the head warder which is strictly forbidden by the regulations. Therefore, although Jagdeo Singh afterwards redeemed his fault and has been mentioned by the Superintendent for his bravery during the actual mutiny, His Excellency in Council cannot overlook the matter. The second fault was the error of judgment of the Chief Jailer in not bringing to the notice of the Superintendent the assault, however, petty he may have considered it, by the head warder on Neamatullah. The Governor in Council cannot, however, ignore the fact that Neamatullah himself omitted to mention the matter to the Superintendent when he had the opportunity. The Governor in Council is not, therefore, disposed to take any further action beyond expressing the opinion that an error of judgment was committed by Mr. Ryan, which was a contributory cause to the subsequent trouble. This error was also redeemed by Mr. Ryan, who is reported by Colonel Hamilton to have shown great pluck and determination during the retreat by the main gate and received a wound on his right hand by a heavy iron bar thrown by one of the mutineer convicts.

10. The Governor in Council regrets that such an outbreak has occurred and that so many deaths and injuries resulted from it. The convicts were, however, undoubtedly the aggressors; and if the Superintendent, Colonel Hamilton, had not acted with great decision and promptitude, nearly 1,800 prisoners, including a large number of dangerous characters, might have escaped and become a formidable danger to the peace of Calcutta, and they would probably have massacred the whole of the jail staff. The effect on the population of other jails in the province would have been disastrous and might have led to similar outbreaks elsewhere. The staff of the jail and, in particular, the warders who have shown themselves equal to such an emergency are deserving of great praise. His Excellency in Council has therefore much pleasure in recording his strong appreciation of the action taken by Colonel Hamilton to prevent the escape of the prisoners and to suppress the mutiny and of the loyalty and bravery of the staff. The Governor in Council has already conveyed to the General Officer Commanding his appreciation of the services of the troops. He now desires here to convey to the police and the Fire Brigade his thanks for the assistance they so promptly rendered.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE
ENQUIRY REGARDING THE MUTINY
AT THE PRESIDENCY JAIL.

This is an enquiry held under the orders of the Government, dated the 27th April 1922, into the outbreak which occurred in the Presidency Jail on the 26th April 1922. This enquiry was held by me, with the help of the Public Prosecutor Rai T. N. Sadhu Bahadur at the Presidency Jail. The enquiry commenced on the 28th April 1922. On the following day I inspected the different portions of the jail and interviewed the convicts, a large number of whom volunteered to give evidence. Of these, I have examined 30. I have also examined 15 of the jail staff, including the Superintendent, Jailor, Hospital-Doctor, 2 Assistant Jailors and warders. The jail staff consists of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Jailor, 7 Assistant Jailors and 151 warders, including jamadar. There are usually about 1,800 convicts in this jail. From the evidence it appears that prior to the advent of the Khelafat non-co-operation prisoners on the 9th of December 1921, the ordinary convicts were fairly contented, there being occasionally a little grumbling with reference to the food, which was set right. From the 9th December the Khelafat non-co-operation prisoners (referred to hereafter as Khelafat prisoners) were brought into this jail in very large numbers, completely dislocating the working of the jail, and owing to the great influx of these prisoners, which aggregated at one time about 1,400, it was found impossible to keep them employed. As far as possible the Khelafat prisoners were kept in the northern side of the jail and the ordinary convicts in the southern side. There were, however, a number of Khelafat prisoners who were convicted and brought into this jail among the ordinary convicts under various sections of the Indian Penal Code. The jail became dangerously overcrowded and the jail staff very much overworked, frequently having to work till past mid-night in order to cope with the enormous amount of extra work, and it became impossible for the Jailor to devote much attention to the ordinary convicts. The Superintendent, however, impressed on the jail staff the importance of keeping discipline amongst the ordinary convicts. The serious state of affairs was from time to time brought to the notice of the Inspector-General of Prisons by the Superintendent. It being brought to the notice of the latter that the warders, through fear of the Khelafat prisoners, might be compelled to hold a *hartal*, he wrote and obtained the assistance of 19 Punjabis, which had the effect of preventing the warders from striking. When the Khelafat prisoners first came into this jail, they were fed on the same diet as the ordinary prisoners. This, however, did not last long. The Khelafat prisoners began agitating and complaining about the quality of food which they declined to eat. The Superintendent received orders from Government that the "*bhadralok* class" prisoners should have special food. But owing to the fact that there were so many of them and so mixed up that it was impossible for the jail staff to discriminate between the prisoners, the Superintendent ordered the entire body of these prisoners to be provided with special food. The food for the ordinary convicts consisted of, rice and *dāl* boiled together, rice and molasses boiled together, *tarkari* (vegetable curry), hand-made bread and *chatni* (tamarind water) and fish. The special food for the Khelafat prisoners consisted of *halua*, bakers, bread, sugar, better class of rice, fish, meat and better class of curry. The ordinary convicts on seeing that better class of food was provided for the other prisoners, frequently asked them for a portion of their food which sometimes these prisoners shared with them, other times they used to decline to give them any portion, saying that they were not entitled to

it, but that they could only get it by united agitation and by making the lives of the jail authorities intolerable. It being impossible to search the Khelafat prisoners, it appears that they smuggled nationalist newspapers which they passed on to the ordinary convicts. The Khelafat prisoners also spread a rumour throughout the jail that the British Raj was to come to an end on the 31st December or soon thereafter, and that Gandhi was coming to break down the walls of the jail and set the prisoners free. These combined with the better treatment of the Khelafat prisoners had a very unsettling effect on the ordinary convicts and made them discontented and less amenable to jail discipline. Their grievances being that although they worked hard, their food was worse than that of the Khelafat prisoners, who did nothing all day. On the 24th December they went on hunger strike, but after that, work went on as usual, excepting that complaints about food being bad, began to crop up. On the 25th January 1922 a convict brutally assaulted the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the presence of the Superintendent, who had him immediately severely punished. On the same day the ordinary convicts again went on hunger strike. Some representatives of the convicts appeared before the Superintendent, who on enquiry into the matter found that the garden vegetable had been exhausted, leaving only *sag*, and he gave orders that vegetable should be purchased locally for the convicts, and the quantity of rice to be increased by one chitak per man and some 5 or 6 "B Class" convicts (old offenders) were permitted to supervise the cooking and to examine the vegetables. On the 6th March there was another hunger strike owing to the shortage of vegetables issued. This was remedied after enquiry, and one maund and twenty seers more than the standard allowance was issued daily. After this there was no hunger strike. The Khelafat prisoners left on the 12th March 1922, and the Superintendent hoped that matters would gradually become normal. He however noticed frequent complaints by the Muhammadans about the facilities for saying their prayers and other religious observances and the unusual calm and quietness of the convicts. There is, he says, a certain amount of tyranny amongst the warders which he severely punishes whenever brought to his notice. On the 26th April a mutiny occurred in the jail with regard to which there are two versions—one of the jail staff and the other of the convicts.

The story put forward by the jail witnesses is as follows: The prisoners are opened out at 5-30 A.M., and are placed in files consisting of 5 to over 20 convicts for roll call. Each file being in charge of a convict overseer, who is responsible for the file placed in his care. When the files are ready, jamadars or Head Warders hold the roll call, after which the jamadars report to the Chief Head Warder that all the files are correct. The convicts are then taken away to their respective meals and work. There is no fixed hour for the Muhammadans to say their prayers in the morning—some say them in the wards, wherein water is provided for them—some say their prayers after roll call. They are never permitted to break their files to say prayers.

THE ALLEGED ASSAULT ON THE CONVICT NEAMUTULLAH.

On the morning of the 26th April, Mr. Ryan, the Head Jailor, opened out all the convicts by 5-30 A.M., and left for his quarters as usual. Jugdeo Sing, an officiating Head Warder was one of those who held the roll call that morning at 6 A.M. On coming to a file under convict-overseer, Sunder Khan, which should have consisted of 18 men, he found one short. He asked Sunder Khan where the absentee was. Sunder replied that the man was there a short time previously, and said he (Sunder) would find him out. Jugdeo told Sunder to fetch him. Jugdeo in the mean time held the roll call of the remaining files, and then returned to Sunder's file and found the absentee Neamutullah there. He asked Neamut where he had been—the latter said to the Jute Mill section to say his prayers. Jugdeo then went and reported the total number of the files to the Chief Head Warder, after which he returned to Sunder's file and took Sunder and Neamut with their tickets to Ryan, and Babu Nandan Sing, the Chief Warder, and reported to them that he had found Neamut out of his file, and that Sunder Khan could not keep his file properly. Ryan questioned Neamut who stated that the reason why he was absent

during roll call was that he was saying his prayers at the time, and that when the jamadar got near him, he was making his way to join his file. Neamut complained that the jamadar has abused and slapped him and taken him to task for not being in his file. Ryan asked him if the jamadar had interfered with his prayer, and Neamut said he had not. Ryan and Tully, the workshop-foreman, then investigated the matter and put up both Neamut and Sunder Khan before the Superintendent, Colonel Hamilton, and reported to him that Neamut had broken file without leave and that Sunder Khan had not reported the breach of discipline. Colonel Hamilton asked Neamut in Hindusthani why he had broken file. Neamut made no defence and gave no explanation. Taking this as an admission of his guilt, he awarded him as punishment one night's handcuff. Sunder Khan pleaded that he did not know why he had been put up and did not know what offence he had committed. On the Jailor's report that after enquiry he was satisfied that Sunder Khan knew that Neamut had broken the file but did not report it, Colonel Hamilton deducted three days from the remission he had previously earned. The Colonel then went round the jail and visited the wards and workshops, but did not notice anything unusual at the time, as all the convicts were quiet and respectful.

The story put forward by the convicts and Neamutulla is as follows : At 6 or 6-15 A.M. on the 26th April they were opened out as usual. Neamut and his file in charge of convict overseer Sunder Khan came to a spot near some railings for the purpose of having the roll call. Neamut asked for and obtained permission to say his prayer just behind the railings close to the spot. After washing his hands, he began to say his prayers. Jamadar Jugdeo Sing came and said to Sunder Khan, "*Sala*, you allow the convicts to break the file and say their prayers." Sunder Khan replied, "Why are you abusing me—he is a member of our file, and he is saying his prayer there whenever a jamadar comes to count my file, I always show him the man at prayer and ask him to count him in." Although there were a several Muhammadans in this file, Neamut was the only man who was saying his prayer at that time. Jamadar Jugdeo then said to Sunder Khan, "*Sala*, you are answering me"—gave Sunder two slaps, one on the neck and one on the left side of his face, with his right hand. Sunder Khan kept silent through fear. Then Jugdeo pointing out Neamut said, "Very well *sala*—I shall see him also—he is nothing but a thief, and he wishes to play the role of a Mollah here"—he further abused him very filthily. Neamut says that he was on his knees and was just bending forward when Jugdeo stamped on the centre of his back with his right foot. He also states that his file was to the north and inside the railings "C-D" on the plan, and that he himself was kneeling at the point "G" on the plan. After Neamut had finished his prayer, he got up and asked the convicts, who had struck him. The convicts pointed out the jamadar. Whereupon Neamut asked the jamadar why he had struck him while he was at his prayer, and that he meant to get justice from the Bara Sahib. Jamadar Jugdeo said, "*Sala* shut up" and gave him a slap on the left side of his face with his right hand. When, however, illustrating how he was struck, Neamut twice struck the right side of his own face with his right hand. Neamut, however, said, "I leave your punishment to God." The jamadar said, "You are invoking God's punishment on me," and gave him another slap. Out of fear Neamut kept quiet. He then asked the mate Sunder Khan to take him to Bara Sahib, so that he might make his complaint to him. After having had some food; Sunder and Neamut proceeded towards the Superintendent's office when they met the Jamadar Jugdeo near the mill compound gate, a short distance from the verandah in which Jailor Ryan was seated, writing at his table. On seeing them, Jugdeo asked where they were going. Neamut replied "You struck me and my mate—abused us—we are going to lodge a complaint before the Superintendent, the Jailor or, the Chief Head Warder." Jugdeo said, "*Sala*, you are going to complain against me"—he then seized Neamut by the neck and pushed him and sent him sprawling against the iron-railings. Jugdeo then said to mate Sunder Khan "*Sala*, you allow the prisoners to break file, and you take him to lodge a complaint against me," and he pushed Sunder Khan by his neck. Neamut protested, whereupon Jugdeo twisted Neamut's arm. Neamut appealed to the Chief Head Warder, who was standing about 10 feet outside the verandah in front of the Superintendent's table. After which Jugdeo started hitting him again. Neamut appealed to the Chief Head

Warder again, but he says that he did not appeal to the Jailor, because he was partially visible owing to a pillar intervening. Jugdeo then made them sit down. The Chief Head Warder then pointing to Sunder Khan, asked Jugdeo who he was, Jugdeo replied, "This *sala* is the mate" and started beating him. Mate Sunder Khan then appealed to the Chief Head Warder, who said, "You *sala*, you brought a convict to lodge a complaint against a jamadar for a trifling matter." Sunder replied, "I have brought him because he wants to complain." Then the Chief Head Warder ordered Jugdeo not to strike Sunder Khan any more. At this time there was another convict overseer named Abdul Mojid standing near. The Chief Head Warder said, "Why is that *sala* standing there." Jugdeo said, "You *sala*, you have come to give evidence for your brother," and gave him a blow with his clenched fist on the left side of his face. Abdul Mojid fell down, became naked, as his *gamcha* had fallen off. Mojid said he had not come there to give evidence, whereupon the Chief Head Warder told him to go away, which he did. All these assaults took place within a few feet from the verandah wherein the Jailor Ryan was sitting at the time. The two convicts remained sitting in front of the Superintendent's table till he came. On the arrival of the Superintendent, the Jailor Ryan handed over Neamut's ticket to the Superintendent, and had a talk with him—Neamut being asked to wait at a little distance. The Superintendent, however, did not question Neamut. The Jailor Ryan then called for Sunder Khan who told the Superintendent in Bengali that the convict Neamut had been struck while he was saying his prayer. The Superintendent said nothing, but immediately passed orders directing Neamut to have a night in handcuff and three days to be cut from Sunder Khan's remission. Sunder Khan's statement is that when he pointed out Neamut saying his prayer, Judgeo said, "*Sala*, why do you allow convicts to break the file" and pulled Sunder Khan by the ear and took him to the railings. Judgeo then approached Neamutulla, kicked him and slapped him. Sunder says that Neamut was on his knees leaning slightly forward, but he (Sunder) cannot say where Judgeo actually kicked Neamut, but that when Neamut had finished his prayer and got up, Judgeo had already left. Sunder does not speak to any conversation between Neamut and Judgeo after the former had finished his prayer nor does he mention any second assault upon the latter. Sunder also mentions the assault by Judgeo on himself, Neamut and Abdul Mojid, near the Jailor's table. He however states that Neamut was saying his prayer at the point "H" on the plan—some 6 feet to the east of the Peul tree "A" and over 20 feet to the south-west of the point "G" on the plan where, Neamut has said, he was praying. The convict Baker Hossain who, it is alleged, was in another file, close to Sunder Khan's file, states that he saw Judgeo kick Neamut on his buttock, while the latter was praying in a standing position slightly leaning forward with his hands on his knees. He further says that Neamut was struck by Judgeo after the former had said his prayer, and that Judgeo took him before the Jailor first, and that Sunder and Mojid came behind. He then saw the jamadar slap Sunder and Mojid. He points out the spot "I" on the plan about a cubit or two to the east of the point "G" as the place where Neamut was praying. Shaik Khoda Bux, another convict, states that Judgeo gave Sunder Khan two slaps and abused him, and that Judgeo also struck Neamut with his knee on the buttock and slapped him on the neck with his right hand, Neamut being in a standing position with his body bent almost at right angles to his legs. Kick and slap, he says, were administered almost simultaneously. He points out the spot "J" on the plan where, he says, Neamutulla was praying. This spot was about a cubit to the east of gate "E" on the plan and about 8 to 10 feet to the west of the point "G" where, Neamut says, he was praying.

Shaik Mojid states he saw Judgeo slap Sunder and pull him by the ear, and then slap Neamut and afterwards kick him—Judgeo having to bend down in order to slap him, and that Neamut said nothing to the Jamadar Judgeo because the jamadar had gone away when he finished his prayer. Mojid further says that Neamutulla was kneeling on his knees with his head on the ground. He also speaks to the assault on himself, Neamut and Sunder Khan in the presence of the Jailor. He points out "K" on the plan, midway between the points "G" and "J" as the spot where he saw Neamut was saying his prayer and being assaulted.

The convict Bhagirathi Benia states that when Sunder Khan pointed out Neamatulla as the missing man from his file, Jugdeo directed Sunder Khan to give Neamat two slaps and fetch him back. Neamat replied, "How can I assault a man at his prayer—let him finish and then I will carry out your order." Jugdeo, however, came round and kicked Neamat, and afterwards gave him two slaps. Neamat was in a standing posture, leaning forward with his body in a doubled up position, with his knees bent and his hands upon his knees. On receiving the kick, Neamat got up and said nothing. He then turned round facing the Jamadar Jugdeo, who gave him two slaps—one on either cheek. This witness indicates point "L" on the plan which is about 18 to 20 feet east of the point "G" as being the spot where Neamat was kneeling and was assaulted.

Another convict Shaik Kobad states that Jugdeo slapped Neamat on the back of his neck and hit him with his knee on his back. He does not however speak to any assault on Sunder Khan.

Another convict Sitaram Koiry states that Jugdeo told Sunder Khan, "Go you *soorki bacha*"—thrash him (Neamat) and fetch him to me". On Sunder Khan's declining to do so, Jugdeo caught him by the ear and gave him a push and also told him to fetch Neamat. Sunder Khan replied, "I will not". Jugdeo then left. This witness says that he is quite sure that Jugdeo never went near Neamatulla while he was saying his prayer, and that he (Jugdeo) did not strike Neamat. This witness points out spot marked "M," which is about 14 feet to the north of the Popul tree "A" on the plan and about 25 to 30 feet away from the point "G" on the plan.

Another convict Bejoy Govinda Saba states that jamadar pushed Sunder by the neck after speaking to him, and that he went up to Neamat and said, "Why you are saying your prayer here," and stamped on his back with his right knee, and gave him a blow on his neck almost immediately. This witness also points out the spot "K" on the plan, midway between the points "G" and "J" as the spot where he saw Neamat saying his prayer.

Another convict Ram Kripal Missir states that he heard Jugdeo say, "Why don't you keep this man in the file". He then caught Sunder Khan by the ear and gave him a slap. Jugdeo then assaulted Neamat, who was on his knees with his body in an erect posture, with opened hands in front of his chest. Jugdeo stood in front of Neamat and slapped him on the left cheek. He then struck him with his right knee on the left side of his chest, a little below the shoulder. He says that Jugdeo did not kick or strike Neamat from behind. This witness indicates the point "I" on the plan, a cubit or two to the east of point "G" as the spot where Neamat was praying.

Another convict Shaik Nandoo states that he also saw the jamadar pull Sunder Khan by the ear and slap him. He then saw Jugdeo slap Neamat on his neck and strike him on his back with his knee while Neamat was in a standing position with his hands on his knees and his body bent almost at right angle. This witness also indicates the "J" on the plan as the place where Neamat was saying his prayer.

Convict Subodh Kumar Sanyal, who appears to be an educated man and who was an attendant at the time of the occurrence at the Jail Hospital, states that about 9 A.M. on the 26th, the mate Abdul Mojid and two other convicts came to the Hospital to see another convict Hari Charan Dey, and informed him in his presence that the convicts were going to have a row that evening. Hari Charan and the witness asked them what excuse they have for rising that day. They said the excuse they had was that a man was saying his prayer when he was assaulted by the jamadar on duty. Witness asked them if that was really true. They said, "No," but that they would make that excuse. The witness further states that on the 27th Neamat and Abdul Mojid came to him in the hospital and requested him to send a report of the occurrence on the 26th to a nationalist paper, their version being that Neamat was saying his prayer when Jamadar Jugdeo kicked him from behind. Witness asked them why they wanted the matter to be represented in that way when it was not true. They replied that it would make their case strong, and would enlist the public sympathy on their behalf. This matter he reported to Dr. Chakrabutty, who was attached to the Jail Hospital. Dr. Chakrabutty corroborates this latter portion of Sanyal's statement.

The convict witness Hari Charan Dey mentioned by Sanyal in his evidence also corroborates him.

From the above evidence of the convicts, which is of a very contradictory nature, I am of opinion that no assault on Neamutulla while saying his prayers, took place. I think however, judging from the demeanour of the Warder Jugdeo, which at first, until sharply corrected by the Court, was inclined to be insolent, that it is quite possible that Neamut was slapped and abused by Jugdeo. The story of the 2nd series of assault near the verandah, on Neamut, Sunder Khan and Abdul Mojid, alleged to have been made in the presence of the Jailor, is one I do not believe. Mr. Ryan, the Jailor, has sworn that no such assaults took place in his presence or within his view, and I have no reason to disbelieve him.

THE MUTINY.

It appears from the evidence of the jail staff that about 10-15 A.M., the Chief Head Warder Babu Nandan Sing reported to the Jailor Ryan that the prisoners in the Jute Mill section had refused to take their food. Ryan reported the matter to the Superintendent Colonel Hamilton. The Superintendent asked the cause of it. Ryan stated that the prisoners objected to Neamut being punished and also that the Jamadar Jugdeo had slapped Neamut. The Superintendent then told Ryan to try and settle the matter, and that he (Superintendent) would follow him shortly. Ryan, with Caliston, the Mill Engineer, went to the bag-sorting section. On arriving there, he induced some of the convicts to take their food, other said that they were afraid of the goonda prisoners (B class), who had ordered them not to touch the food. They pointed out two of the goondas who were forthwith removed under orders of Ryan and placed in cells. Ryan then went to the Jute Mill yard where he found about 300 to 400 prisoners sitting down and refusing to take food which, however, had not been brought to them. He noticed a number of B class prisoners hanging about the doors of the mills with bars, bobbins, etc., in their hands. Caliston informed him that the prisoners were getting out of hand in the Jute Mill. The convicts were then told that if they did not take their food, it would be sent back and also enquired what was their objection in taking it. They replied that they had some grievances. They were asked to sit in a line and relate their grievances. Hearing this, they all jumped up together shouting "Gandhi Moharajki Jai." Just then somebody blew a whistle near the main gate. The sounding of a whistle in jail is an alarm signal. No one was able to say who blew the whistle. This, however, brought out about 20 warders from the Reserve Guard, armed with *lathis*. The appearance of the armed warders aggravated the convicts. They threatened the warders and began to charge them with iron-bars, pieces of steel, bobbins, etc., which they had brought out of the mills. The sound of the whistle was shortly followed by the ringing of the alarm bell called "Pagla Ghanta." At this time the convicts were pelting the warders all sorts of missiles, including brick-bats, pieces of stones, iron-weights, etc. The Jailor and the warders retreated outside the Jute Mill gate which they closed. The warders ran. The Superintendent came up and waved to the men to stop, but the convicts refused to do so, and began hammering at the gate to force it open. About this time a number of warders, armed with firearms, came up. The position at that time became so serious that the Superintendent had to give orders to fire. The warders fired apparently into the air, and nobody was hurt. The convicts thereupon burst open the gate and began to chase the Superintendent and his staff pelting them all the time. The latter retreated behind the main gate which they closed just in time to prevent the convicts from rushing in. They, however, came up and began hammering at the main gate in order to break it down and get out of jail. The Superintendent thereupon ordered the warders to fire through the loopholes of the main gate. This was done with some effect. He also ordered the warders posted in the verandah of the Jailor's quarters above the main gate overlooking the jail compound, to fire at the convicts below. This had very great effect. One convict was killed and another was hit and died shortly afterwards. The convicts then retreated behind the mill compound gate and began hiding themselves. The Superintendent then gave orders that the jail walls should be surrounded by armed men in order to prevent prisoners from escaping. It was then seen that the convicts had set fire to various buildings (jute and oil godowns). It was then that the police and the Fire Brigade were requisitioned. Soon after this, Mr. Thorp, the Additional Superintendent of Police, Alipore, arrived followed by Mr. Wilson, the Deputy

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and other police officers. The fire engine also arrived. The Superintendent, after consulting with Mr. Wilson, decided not to enter the jail until the arrival of the military force. A little after this, Mr. Clarke, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, arrived with one company of West Kent Regiment and one of the 90th Punjabees and Major Bailey, the senior officer present, took charge of the situation and entered the jail. The West Kents going to the right or north side of the jail, and the 90th Punjabees to the south and the Fire Brigade, under Captain Westbrook, started operations. The prisoners by this time were quiet and congregated at the different parts of the jail. The Superintendent then ordered all the dead and wounded to be removed to the Hospital where they were attended to by the jail medical staff assisted by the Police Surgeon and some medical men from the Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. Five dead bodies were first brought to the Jail Hospital and later on another dead body was also brought in. Two of them were found close to the main gate and the rest were found at different parts of the jail. Lieutenant-Colonel Moses, the Police Surgeon, held *post-mortem* examination on the dead bodies of nine convicts; three of whom, he says, were killed, probably by bullets, the rest by buck-shots. Besides those killed, there were 49 convicts injured by gun-shot wound, who have been treated and subsequently discharged. Of the jail staff, Warder Ram Janam Panday was injured on the head by the convicts and died in Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. Five other warders were seriously injured and sent to Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. They have since recovered. Thirty-one others, including the Superintendent, Jailor, six Assistant Jailors, Mill Engineer and European and Indian warders were also injured.

The story put forward by the convicts is that at 10-30 A.M. they came to the Feeding-yard where the roll was called. They then sat down in a file and said that they would not eat any food until the Bara Sahab came, and they had made their complaints to him. Shortly thereafter, the Jailor Ryan, Chota Sahab (Caliston), the Assistant Jailor (Digen Babu), the Chief Head Warder (Babu Nandan Singh) and the warders Jugdeo and Fateh Bahadur came to the Feeding-yard. The Chota Sahab said in an angry tone, "Why are you not taking your food?" The convicts replied, "We have been punished for nothing, and no one seems to have taken any notice of that—let the Bara Sahab come and we will eat." Fateh Bahadur then said, "Cool the *salas* down, and they will eat," and Caliston said, "Yes, in a moment I will set them right." Then the Jailor and others went towards the Old Mill and asked the convicts there if they would eat their food or not. Then one of these or another sepoy on duty blew a whistle from outside the Feeding-yard. Thereupon a large number of warders, armed with *lathis* and guns, ran towards the Feeding-yard. Prior to the whistle, there was no *golmal*. The warders attacked the convicts with their *lathis* and rifles and with their belts. The convicts then began pelting the warders and chasing them. These the latter retreated till they got to the other side of the mill-compound gate. Some of the convicts say that they never went beyond that gate—others say that some of them did go to the other side of the mill-compound gate and chased the warders up to the main gate. They then saw firing going on from all directions—from the main gate, from the Jailor's verandah, from the Sergeant's quarters to the west, from the trees and from the Police Hospital. They thereupon retreated and hid themselves in various parts of the jail.

There is no doubt from the evidence that the convicts were in a state of restlessness and discontent, and that the blowing of the whistle and the sounding of the alarm bell, called "Pagla Ghanta," followed by the advent of the armed warders had the effect of causing them to take up a hostile attitude and then attack the jail staff. In my opinion they were the aggressors and not the warders.

One of the convicts Baker Hossain states that none of the convicts entered the compound gate—that a convict was shot under a big Popul tree opposite the Superintendent's office, near the verandah, who had come to work there. Sheikh Kobad states that this man, with another, was carrying water when he was shot. Pir Muhammad however states that five or six of the attacking convicts rushed up near the side main gate—two of them were shot, the remaining three or four convicts began running towards the mill. One of these was shot and he crawled away towards the big Popul tree. I have no doubt whatever that the man, who was shot, was one of the attacking convicts.

DEATH OF MOHAMMAD SHAFI.

A convict named Muhammad Shafi was confined in cell No. 6 at the time of the occurrence. Convict Baker Hossain states that at the time the warders attacked the convicts with *lathis* and rifles, the jamadar Mohabir Sing snatched the key from the mate in charge of cell No. 6, opened the cell and had Shafi pulled out, that Fateh Bahadur and two other warders were there. Fateh Bahadur struck Shafi with his knees, others also struck him and Shafi was killed. Baker states that Shafi was not shot, that a doctor from outside (meaning Lieutenant-Colonel Moses) came and examined Shafi's dead body and asked how the man died, as there were no bullet marks or knife wounds on him. Another convict Bhagirathi Benia corroborates Baker as to the snatching of the key and the door of the cell No. 6 being opened and four sepoy's entering the cell. He further states that he saw these four sepoy's coming out of the cell, but he did not see what happened inside. He at first said that he did not see Shafi's body being dragged out of the cell; he subsequently said that he did see it. He further said that he saw Shafi's dead body in the hospital with the throat swollen. Amed Khan, who was in charge of cell No. 6, however, states that the key was with him and the door was opened and Shafi was eating his food at the time. He states that on seeing the sepoy's, coming armed with *lathis*, he got frightened and ran away and hid himself. He subsequently saw the dead body of Shafi lying inside the cell, and he, with the assistance of another convict, removed it just outside the cell, and that he carefully examined the body and found no marks.

Lieutenant-Colonel Moses states he examined Muhammad Shafi and found he had been shot in the left arm-pit, and that a buck-shot had passed through the left lung and the covering of the heart in which he found a buck shot. Death, he says, was due to gunshot wound. There is nothing to show that the man had been throttled or strangled. Lieutenant-Colonel says that he first saw the dead body in the verandah of the Jail Hospital after the occurrence, and that several convicts at the time told him, rather excitedly, that the man had either been throttled or strangled by the warders. He looked in a cursory manner and found no marks visible externally either of throttling or of strangulation and he said so. Finding that the man was dead, he left him to render aid to the wounded and living. He did not look for or find any gun-shot wound on the body. From the evidence it appears that the time of occurrence was the meal time for the convicts, and they were always taken out of their cells to eat. It is clear that Muhammad Shafi was killed by a gun-shot wound and was neither throttled nor strangled as stated by the convicts.

The convicts Shaik Khoda Bux, China, Kali Pada Banarji, Meher Sing and Juggernath Benia state they saw a fellow convict named Bhagwan Das, who was hiding in the carpenters' section behind some wire-netting, shot and the bullet appeared to have been fired from the direction of the European Sergeants' quarters. Another convict, it is alleged by convict Pir Muhammad, was shot while he was at a window on the first floor in the western block of the prisoners' ward. Beyond the fact that two bodies were found near the precinct of the main gate, jail staff was unable to supply any information as to the different places where any other dead body was found.

The convicts allege that they saw a lady firing from the Jailor's quarters and another lady from the European Sergeants' quarters. The jail staff deny this. I examined Mrs. Newey, who is the only lady living in the Sergeants' quarters. She lives in the ground floor. Her husband, a warder attached to the Alipore Jail, was away on duty at the time of occurrence. She states that she never went upstairs nor did she shoot, but on hearing the row and the firing and seeing armed police passing her door, she thought that the matter was serious and so she locked up her door and went to the Deputy Superintendent's wife (Mrs. Gasper). I have no reason to disbelieve her, and I do not believe that any lady fired from the European Sergeants' quarters.

The story that a lady fired from the Jailor's quarters is also denied by the jail staff. Mrs. Ryan, the only lady living there with her infant, also denied it, and I have no reason to disbelieve her. It appears, however, that Rev. Grymes, who is the Jail Chaplain, was present at the time of the occurrence, dressed in a long white cassock and a white helmet, and that he went on two or three occasions on to the verandah of the Jailor's quarters, while the firing was going on, but took no part in it, it is quite possible that the convicts mistook the cassock for a lady's dress.

SHOOTING.

It appears from the evidence that the jail armoury containing the ammunition and the rifles used by the jail staff is outside the jail. There are two keys of the armoury—one kept by the Head Warder Mohabir Sing and the other by the sentry on duty. The armoury being kept locked. The ammunition served out to the warders, consists of blank and buck-shot cartridges. There are also a considerable number of ball-cartridges. These, however, are only intended to be used for Target practice. After the occurrence it was found that 25 rounds of blank, 260 rounds of buck-shots and 123 rounds of ball-cartridges had been used. This appears from the "Ammunition Register." The firing seems to have been from the loopholes of the main and side-gates, the Jailor's quarters upstairs, the European Sergeants' quarters to the west of the jail premises and from the Army Clothing Department and also from the surrounding trees. At the time of the occurrence, the Reserve Head Jamadar with his armoury key, appears to have been cut off from the rest of the jail staff by the convicts. The Warder Shaikh Wahed Ali states that he heard the ringing of the alarm bell and saw a crowd of Babus, sepoys and sahebs inside the main gates, and he heard the crowd say, "Open the magazine". He took the key from the sentry and opened the armoury. Then the Babus and the sepoys immediately got into the armoury and the sepoys helped themselves to the rifles. There was a large wooden box which contained all kinds of cartridges, blank buck-shots and bullets. This box he broke open and the crowd helped themselves to the different kinds of cartridges, including ball-cartridges, no one being there to supervise. Had the ball-cartridges been kept separately from the rest, there would have been no danger of their being misused. The rifles are all numbered, but there is no book showing the respective number of each rifle.

While inspecting the various buildings in the jail premises, I observed innumerable marks of gun-shots on the walls, etc., as per plan annexed. The walls marked 2 to 7 in the plan were covered with shot marks as indicated in the plan. These seem to have been fired through the side-main gate and from the verandah of the Jailor's quarters. The shooting appears from the marks on the walls to have been somewhat wild and fortunately mostly over the heads of the convicts.

No. 8 on the plan depicts the carpenters' shed, which is partially roofed in by corrugated iron and closed in by a thick wire-netting. The wire-netting and the roof have been pierced in a great number of places, as has been shown in the plan, by bullets. These are alleged to have been shots from the Sergeants' quarters, and judging by the marks, the allegations seem to be correct. According to the evidence a number of convicts had secreted themselves behind the wire-netting and under the corrugated shed. I can see no justification for this firing at this shed. The convicts were not escaping from there, but in fact were escaping from the passage directly south and in line with the Sergeants' quarters, as noted in the plan.

Nos. 9 to 12 on the plan represent the west face of the prisoners' ward—9 to 16 which bear bullet marks as are shown in the plan. I can see no justification for this shooting also, which appears to have come from the direction of the Sergeants' quarters or the surrounding trees. Nor do I see any justification for the shooting at or in the direction of the prisoners' wards 17 to 24 marked 13 to 17 on the plan with their respective bullet and shot marks. It is also in evidence that some firing took place from inside the Police Hospital quarters into the jail yard for which I also can see no justification as the convicts there were endeavouring to put out the fire, which attempt had to be abandoned.

It appears that before the jail was surrounded and the firing from outside commenced, a number of convicts, including one Golan Kader, the notorious cabin-thief with a number of previous convictions, escaped at the spot marked on the plan to the east of the Sergeants' quarters. The convicts at first tried to break through the wall, but finding it too thick, they escaped by means of ladders. No one, however, fired in this direction as the escape had already been effected and was not discovered till after the occurrence.

From the facts disclosed by the evidence before me, I am of opinion that prior to the advent of the Khelafat prisoners on the 9th of December 1921, the ordinary convicts were fairly contented with their lot. The arrival of

the Khelafat prisoners and the differential treatment meted out to them by the jail staffs sowed the seeds of discontent and insubordination in the minds of the ordinary convicts and rendered them prone to revolt on getting a suitable opportunity. The alleged assault on Neamutullah in the morning, while at prayer, and on the convicts by the warders at the feeding yards, were really excuses to that end. The situation probably would have been, for the time being, smoothed over, had not the whistle been blown or the alarm-bell rung and the warders armed with *lathis*, arrived at the scene. The firing, it is alleged, lasted between half an hour and two hours. That from the main gate and the verandah upstairs appears to have been necessary and justifiable to prevent the convicts from breaking out of the jail. The shooting from the other quarters into the jail appears to me to be unjustifiable, as it is apparent that it was not directed at the prisoners who, it is alleged, have escaped, or at those who are trying to escape, but rather at those who were concealing, or attempting, to conceal, themselves or were endeavouring to extinguish the fire.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered to me in this enquiry by the Public Prosecutor, Rai T. N. Sadhu Bahadur.

D. SWINHÖE,

Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

The 6th June 1922.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.

Marts.	PADDY, LOCAL (BEST QUALITY).			PADDY, LOCAL (COMMON QUALITY).			RICE, LOCAL (BEST QUALITY).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0
Burdwan ...	(a)	4 0 0	4 10 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 8 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 14 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0
Chittagoug ...	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0
Dacca ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 4 0
Pabna ...	5 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0
Rangpur ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 4 0
Serajganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	RICE, LOCAL (COMMON QUALITY).			WHEAT.			KALAI DAL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Burdwan ...	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 12 0	10 0 0	7 4 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 4 0	6 4 0	8 0 0	(c)	(n)	8 8 0	8 12 0	8 8 0	8 0 0
Chittagoug ...	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
Pabna ...	6 9 0	6 12 0	7 2 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 6 0	7 4 0	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	6 0 0	5 12 0	7 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Serajganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not available.

(n) Not reported.

(c) No transaction.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned
markets of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

Markets.	GRAM.			ARHAR DAL.			LINSEED.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0
Burdwan ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	(a)	(n)	11 0 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	{ 9 8 0 to 10 8 0 }	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 0 0
Chittagong ...	7 0 0	6 12 0	7 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
Dacca ...	8 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 0 0
Pabna ...	6 0 0	.....	.....	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 11 0
Rangpur ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	(n)	.....	.....
Seraiganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Markets.	MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	No transaction		26 0 0
Burdwan ...	{ 8 12 0 to 10 9 0 }	9 0 0	8 8 0	{ 8 0 0 to 10 0 0 }	{ 7 8 0 to 10 0 0 }	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	{ 10 8 0 to 12 0 0 }	{ 10 12 0 to 12 0 0 }	{ 10 4 0 to 11 8 0 }	10 8 0	10 8 0	{ 11 0 0 to 12 8 0 }	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	10 8 0	11 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 4 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 8 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Seraiganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(n) Not reported.

(a) Not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDE (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	(1) 17 8 0 (2) 16 8 0 (3) 14 4 0	(1) 17 0 0 (2) 16 0 0 (3) 11 3 0	(1) 12 0 0 (2) 11 8 0 (3) 8 11 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	75 0 0	300 0 0	(n)	500 0 0
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serajganj (Pabna).	{ 11 12 0 to 13 12 0 }	{ 13 0 0 }	{ 4 8 0 to 7 8 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	{ 14 0 0 to 18 0 0 }	{ (n) }	{ 6 8 0 to 9 8 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca).	{ 9 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	{ 12 0 0 to 15 0 0 }	{ 5 8 0 to 8 8 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) "Price of jaf fours."
(2) "Price of district fours."
(3) "Weighted average price."

(n) Not reported.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	10 0 0	244 0 0*	244 0 6	3 6 0 (b)	Swan (b) 5 14 0 Rising sun. 7 5 0 Elephant. 7 7 0	Swan 5 14 0 Rising sun 7 15 0	4 0 0
Burdwan
Rangpur
Midnapore
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Raniganj
Serajganj (Pabna.)
Sarisabari (Mymensingh)
Narayanganj (Dacca).

(*) Per 100.

(n) Not reported.

(b) Per maund.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	24 0 0	24 8 0	25 0 0	0 11 6	0 9 6	0 14 0	(n)	(n)	.....
Burdwan
Raniganj	0 5 0	0 6 6	.....
Midnapore
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Rangpur
Serajganj (Pabna).
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).
Narayanganj (Dacca).

(n) Not reported.

DACCA, the 9th August 1922.

J. GHOSH, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.

Division.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKETS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR CAJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
PRESIDENCY.		24-PARGANAS.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	1	Chetla Hât ...	5 0	5 0	4 9	6 4	6 4	6 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	11 0
	2	Magra Hât ...	5 5	5 2	5 0	5 14	6 2	5 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 3	4 0	11 6	13 0	11 7
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata ...	4 11	4 11	4 14	7 0	7 0	7 6	6 2	6 2	6 2	4 7	4 7	4 11	10 0	10 0	10 0
		NADIA.															
	4	Goari ...	6 0	6 4	5 9	6 6	6 8	6 6	4 9	4 9	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	10 11	10 11	13 4*
	5	Ranazhat ...	5 8	5 8	6 0	5 12	5 12	6 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 8	10 8	10 8*
		MURSHIDABAD.															
	6	Berhanpore ...	6 4	6 0	5 4	7 12	7 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	14 0*
	7	Kandi ...	6 12	6 12	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 0	5 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	11 4	11 0	13 4
	8	Jangipur ...	6 2	6 0	5 4	6 6	6 4	5 8	4 4	4 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
		JESSORE.															
	9	Sadar ...	6 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 1	12 8*
	10	Bangaon ...	6 0	6 0	5 11	7 0	7 0	6 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 3	4 0	10 10	10 10	11 10*
		KHULNA.															
	11	Sadar ...	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	6 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	8 0	8 0	10 8
	12	Bagerhat ...	6 12	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	8 0	8 0	10 0
		BURDWAN.															
	13	Sadar ...	6 2	6 0	5 0	6 12	6 8	5 4	5 8	3 14	5 8	4 6	3 14	4 12	13 0*	12 8*	11 8
	14	Kalna ...	5 8	5 5	4 14	5 10	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 5	4 7	4 3	4 0	4 3	12 0	10 0	10 8
		BIRBHUM.															
	15	Suri ...	6 0	6 0	5 0	6 8	6 4	5 4	6 8	5 4	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 0	10 8	13 0*
	16	Rampur Hât ...	6 0	6 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
		BANKURA.															
17	Sadar ...	6 4	6 0	5 8	7 0	6 12	5 12	6 4	6 4	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
18	Vishnupur ...	6 0	5 4	5 0	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 4	5 0	5 0	4 8	4 4	4 12	13 0	10 8	12 0	
	MIDNAPORE.																
19	Sadar ...	6 8	6 14	5 0	6 14	7 3	5 6	4 4	4 4	5 0	3 8	3 8	3 12	10 8	10 8	9 0	
20	Contai ...	7 0	7 0	5 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	4 8	4 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	12 0	10 0	10 8	
	HOOGLY.																
21	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	4 15	6 0	5 8	5 4	5 0	4 12	5 0	5 0	4 12	4 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	
22	Arambagh ...	6 6	6 8	5 8	6 11	7 0	5 11	4 4	4 0	7 6	3 8	3 6	3 8	12 0	9 0	10 8	
	HOWRAH.																
23	Sadar ...	5 0	5 4	5 0	6 8	6 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	5 5	5 0	4 8	4 0	12 0	10 0	10 11	
24	Uluberia ...	5 8	5 4	5 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 4	5 4	5 10	4 4	4 0	4 0	12 2	12 2	12 8	
	RAJSHAHI.																
RAJSHAHI.	25	Rampur-Boalia ...	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 0	6 0	6 12	4 14	4 14	4 12	12 0*	9 12	12 0
	26	Nator ...	6 0	5 8	5 11	6 8	6 6	6 8	5 4	5 4	5 8	4 0	4 0	5 8	8 0	8 0	9 12
	27	Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hât.	6 14	6 14	5 6	7 3	7 3	6 0	4 12	4 12	4 13	3 9	3 9	4 13	10 0	10 0	9 8
	28	Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	6 12	6 8	4 4	7 4	7 0	5 4	4 12	5 8	5 8	4 0	4 0	4 8	9 0*	9 0	9 8

* Karkuch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.

Number.

DISTRICTS AND MARKS.

COMMON RICE.

Average.

Cheapest.

KALAI DAL (*Phaseolus radiatus*).

ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).

SALT.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding return of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding return of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding return of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding return of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding return of last year.

DARJEELING.

	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
29 Sadar	5 12	5 12	4 4	6 8	6 8	5 0	3 4	3 4	3 12	2 12	2 12	3 8	6 8	6 8	7 0		
30 Siliguri	5 0	5 0	4 8	5 0	7 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		

RANGPUR.

31 Sadar	6 12	7 0	4 12	8 0	8 0	5 4	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	2 0	8 0	8 0		
32 Nilphamari	6 10	7 4	5 8	(a)	(a)	6 0	3 8	4 0	4 8	3 8	4 0	4 8	10 0	10 0*	11 0		
33 Bogra—Sadar	6 6	6 12	5 13	6 12	7 2	8 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0*	10 0*	9 12		

PANNA.

34 Sadar	5 12	5 12	5 8	6 2	6 2	6 4	5 8	5 8	5 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	12 0		
35 Sirajganj	6 2	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	5 12	3 7	3 7	4 8	9 9	9 9	9 0		

MALDA.

36 Sadar	6 0	6 0	5 0	6 8	6 4	5 4	5 8	5 8	5 0	4 8	5 0	4 8	9 0	8 0	13 0		
37 Balia—Nawabganj	6 8	6 4	5 10	7 0	6 8	6 4	6 0	5 8	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	10 0	9 0	13 0		

DACCA.

38 Sadar	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	10 8	10 0	10 0		
39 Munshir Hat	5 12	5 10	6 8	6 8	6 4	7 4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	13 0	13 0	10 0		

MYMENSINGH.

40 Nasirabad	6 10	6 10	5 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	3 3	2 15	4 0	4 12	4 12	4 0	12 4	12 4	9 0		
41 Netrakona	6 4	6 4	6 8	6 8	6 10	6 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 8*	10 8*	9 0		

FARIDPUR.

42 Sadar	5 0	5 8	6 8	6 0	6 4	7 0	6 0	6 8	5 12	3 4	3 4	3 4	9 0	9 0*	10 8		
43 Rajbari	5 14	5 14	5 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	5 0	5 4	6 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	10 0	10 0	11 6		

BAKARGANJ.

44 Barisal	5 12	5 7	6 6	6 8	5 15	7 4	5 6	5 5	8 6	3 6	3 4	3 13	10 10	8 0	11 6		
45 Pirojpur	5 12	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 4	6 0	5 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	9 0	9 0	10 0*		

TIPPERA.

46 Comilla	5 8	5 8	6 2	5 15	6 0	6 12	(a)	(a)	5 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	11 8	10 0*	9 0		
47 Chandpur	5 4	5 8	5 12	5 8	5 12	10 0	4 12	5 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	3 12	12 0	12 0	13 0		

NOAKHALL.

48 Kalitara Hat	5 4	5 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	6 12	8 0	7 0	9 0	3 0	3 0	(n)	11 0	10 8	9 0		
49 Feni Hat	6 9	5 15	7 0	6 15	6 9	7 4	3 4	3 4	4 0	(c)	(c)	(c)	8 0*	8 0*	10 8		

CHITTAGONG.

50 Sadar	5 8	5 0	6 4	6 0	6 0	6 12	4 8	4 8	6 4	4 0	3 12	4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0		
51 Cox's Bazar	6 0	6 0	6 0	(n)	(n)	(c)	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	10 8	10 0	9 8		
52 Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	3 0	3 0	2 10	3 0	3 0	2 10	10 8	10 8	10 8		

(a) Not available.

(c) No sale.

(n) Not reported.

*Karkach.

(a) Not available.

(c) No sale.

(n) Not reported.

*Karkach.

J. GHOSH, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 9th August 1922.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 9th August 1922.

Summary.—The rainfall during the week was generally moderate to heavy. Damage by excessive rain and flood is reported, especially from the western districts. Transplantation of winter paddy and harvesting of autumn paddy and jute are progressing favourably. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by 0·15 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	2·10	5	5	The weather has been*favourable to the standing crops. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Condition and prospects of jute are favourable except in Basirhat. Excessive rain has damaged <i>aman</i> paddy in Diamond Harbour and one anna jute in Basirhat. Fodder and water are sufficient, but fodder is short in a portion of Diamond Harbour.
	Diamond Harbour.	5·40	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	0·84	5½	5½	
	Barasat ...	1·85	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	1·94	6	6	
2	NADIA ...	3·05	5½	5½	Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute and transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy continue. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute has begun in places. Damage to jute by insects and rain is reported. Prospects of jute are not very good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the Damurbuda, Haringhata and Santipur thanas.
	Kushtia ...	1·36	6	6	
	Meherpur ...	2·24	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	5·07	6½	6½	
	Ranaghat ...	3·57	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	3·39	6½	6½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. The effects of weather on jute are not favourable. Harvesting of jute has commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Jangipur ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Kandi ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	12·18	6	7½	Condition and prospects of jute are not satisfactory. The weather is unfavourable and the growth is being retarded by heavy rainfall, which has caused much damage to jute and <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy. Harvesting has not yet commenced. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is being retarded owing to heavy rain. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Export of paddy continues to be reported from the Jhenidah subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	2·49	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	5·61	6	6	
	Narail ...	5·96	6	6	
	Bongaon ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
5	KHULNA ...	5·40	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Condition and prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. The effects of weather on the growth of jute are fair; some damage is reported from Assasuni and Debbhatta thanas. Harvesting has not yet commenced. Ploughing of lands and transplanting of winter rice continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	8·78	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	4·67	6½	6½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	2.75	6½	6½	Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation and weeding of <i>aman</i> paddy continue. Prospects of standing crops are good except in Hijalna, Bintir and Rina where the crops have been damaged by floods. The effects of weather on jute are favourable. Rinderpest is reported from thana Jamalpur.
	Asansol ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Katwa ...	2.04	6½	6½	
	Kalna ...	1.09	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	8.41	5½	5½	The sky is cloudy. Transplantation of paddy continues. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Mowreswar thana.
	Rampurhat...	2.88	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	2.77	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of winter paddy is still going on. The crops have been damaged at places by heavy rain and floods.
	Vishnupur...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
9	MIDNAPORE	1.32	6½	6½	Part of Garbetta in Sadar, Moyna in Tamluk and Ghatal and Chatua circles are in flood. Jute and autumn and winter paddy have been destroyed in the flooded areas; elsewhere their condition is favourable. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhargram ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Ghatal ...	16.54	6½	(n)	
	Tamluk ...	2.61	5½	5½	
	Contai ...	0.48	6	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	4.42	5	5	Effects of weather on crops are unfavourable for heavy rain. Fodder is sufficient. Condition and prospects of jute are unsatisfactory; some damage has been caused by heavy rain. Harvesting has not commenced.
	Serampore ...	2.25	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	7.63	6½	6½	
11	HOWRAH ...	3.57	5½	5½	Practically all the low land crops in the Rajapur basin and Amta thana are beyond recovery. Prospects of the small amount of jute left are moderate.
	Uluberia ...	8.82	6½	6	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	3.56	6	6	Jute crop has been damaged by heavy rain and insects. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	1.65	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	3.80	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	7.80	7½	7½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute are not favourable. Harvesting of jute has commenced. Transplanting of winter paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	5.32	8	8	
	Balurghat ...	5.10	6½	7	
14	JALPAIGURI	6.05	6½	6½	Condition and prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute are fair. Weather is favourable for their growth. There has been no damage. Harvesting is continuing.
	Alipur ...	9.55	6	6	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	1.12	5½	5½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> and paddy seedlings are being transplanted. Effects of weather on jute and the condition of the crop are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in places.
	Kurseong ...	6.54	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	4.35	6	6	
	Kalimpong	11.90	5½	6	
16	RANGPUR ...	4.13	6½	6½	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. Foot-and-mouth disease of cattle is reported from the Gaibandha subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	6.38	6½	(n)	
	Kurigram ...	4.71	6½	6½	
	Gaibandha ...	5.13	6½	6½	
17	BOGRA ...	6.11	6½	6½	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and the transplantation of winter paddy seedlings continue. Steeping of jute continues and its prospects and condition are fair.
18	PABNA ...	3.19	5½	5½	Weather rainy and cloudy. Excessive rainfall during the week is unfavourable to jute and <i>aus</i> paddy. Rise of rivers has damaged jute and <i>aus</i> paddy; their harvesting continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Rice market is steady. Pasturage, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	2.74	6½	6½	
19	MALDA ...	3.86	6	6	Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Condition of jute and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops is not favourable owing to heavy rains and flood. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Harishchandrapur.
20	COOCH BEHAR	7.86	7½	7½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy, cutting and steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy seedlings continue. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	9.11	6	6	Weather rainy. Sudden rise of water damaged the <i>aus</i> paddy and jute crops on low lands. About 12 annas of the total jute crop has been harvested. Transplantation of winter paddy is in progress.
	Manikganj...	2.95	6	6	
	Narayanganj	3.19	7	6½	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	6	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	5.61	6½	6½	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are satisfactory. Condition and prospects of jute are good and the effects of weather on the crop are favourable. Harvesting is making good progress. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	3.83	6½	6½	
	Tangail ...	4.41	6	6	
	Netrakona ...	6.44	6½	6½	
	Kishorganj...	4.57	6	6	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	5.64	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right\}$	Harvesting of jute and autumn paddy continues. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy, jute and other standing crops are favourable on high lands, but they have been affected by incessant rains and in Goalundo by insect pests. The crops on low lands have been damaged by sudden rise of water. Fodder is insufficient in Madaripur.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	2.57	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
	Madaripur ...	7.74	6	6	
	Gopalganj (a)	8.38	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	3.48	6	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of jute has commenced rather early and its condition has not improved. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	2.84	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
	Patuakhali...	6.84	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	2.51	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
25	CHITTAGONG	9.95	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 6 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 6 \end{array} \right\}$	Transplantation of <i>aman</i> crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar subdivision.
	Cox's Bazar	(n)	(n)	6	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	3.79	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Weather rainy. Unharvested <i>aus</i> paddy and jute crops on low lands have been submerged to some extent owing to rains with rise of water in the Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions. Condition and prospects of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy are fair and weather condition is favourable to jute. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is in progress. Transplantation of winter paddy has commenced.
	Brahmanbaria.	6.80	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
	Chandpur ...	5.69	$6\frac{3}{8}$	$6\frac{3}{8}$	
27	NOAKHALI ...	6.62	6	6	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy seedlings continues. Prospects and condition of jute are good and its harvesting continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	(n)	$6\frac{9}{16}$	$6\frac{9}{16}$	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	18.63	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition of cotton is not good.
29	TRIPURA STATE.	1.97	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cleaned cotton is selling at Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per maund. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar subdivision.

* Burica rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
(n) Not reported.J. GHOSH,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 10th August 1922.

**List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 5th August 1922.**

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
Rice—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 0 0	8 10 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 14 0	8 4 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 6 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
„ medium	9 0 0	9 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalma	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Kajla	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	8 0 0	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	5 8 0	6 4 0	0 2 3	0 3 0
„ dal	8 0 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Mung „ (Hari)	9 8 0	.....	0 4 6	0 5 0
„ „ (Krishna)	7 4 0	7 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Arhar „	6 8 0	9 0 0	0 4 0	.....
Masur „ (split)	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	.....
„ „ (Khanri)	8 8 0	.....	0 4 0	.....
Kalai „	6 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Salt	2 10 0	.....	0 2 0	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	14 12 0	15 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 6
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
„ Bhursut	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
„ Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	.....
Mustard Oil	23 0 0	25 8 0	0 11 0	0 12 0
Flour (Country)	9 4 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta No. 3	5 8 0	6 8 0	} 0 3 9	0 4 6
„ „ 2½	5 8 0	6 8 0		
„ „ B	10 8 0	.....	
Suji	9 8 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	.....
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	95 0 0	.....	} 2 0 0	2 4 0
„ [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto,	88 0 0	.....	
Etwa (better kind), etc.]	.....	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Maize	6 8 0	7 0 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Patal	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Brinjal	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Onion	3 12 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	.....
Fish, Rahu	47 0 0	50 0 0	1 4 0	.....
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 4 0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 8 0

N.B.—This is an abstract for price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets and Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sova Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Karaya Bazar, Taltola Bazar, Mullick Bazar and Joga Babu's Bazar.

H. L. MUKHARJI, for Commissioner, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, the 8th August 1922.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the April 1922, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.											
DATE.	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge 206'22 ft.			Benares. Zero of gauge 196'80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167'55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134'23 ft.		Moonghyr. Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 86.		From Allahabad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.		From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265'97.		2nd September 1916. 244'30.		3rd and 4th September 1916. 200'80.		5th September 1901. 169'73.		8th September 1901. 128'19.	
	Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.		1st May 1877. 182'80.		10th to 14th May 1914. 169'30.		20th April 1912. 135'13.		29th April to 6th May 1914. 94'59.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Below zero.							
1st	...	10'46	216'68	3'58	193'22	0'75	168'30	4'80	139'03	98'00	98'00
2nd	...	10'42	216'64	3'58	193'22	0'67	168'22	4'50	138'73	98'00	98'00
3rd	...	10'33	216'55	3'67	193'13	0'58	168'13	4'20	138'43	98'00	98'00
4th	...	10'29	216'51	3'67	193'13	0'58	168'13	4'20	138'43	98'00	98'00
5th	...	10'29	216'51	3'67	193'13	0'58	168'13	4'30	138'53	97'90	97'90
6th	...	10'25	216'47	3'67	193'13	0'58	168'13	4'30	138'53	97'90	97'90
7th	...	10'21	216'43	3'75	193'05	0'58	168'13	4'30	138'53	97'90	97'90
8th	...	10'17	216'39	3'75	193'05	0'50	168'05	4'20	138'43	97'90	97'90
9th	...	10'12	216'34	3'75	193'05	0'42	167'97	4'10	138'33	97'90	97'90
10th	...	10'08	216'30	3'75	193'05	0'42	167'97	4'10	138'33	97'90	97'90
11th	...	10'04	216'26	3'83	192'97	0'42	167'97	4'10	138'33	97'90	97'90
12th	...	10'00	216'22	3'83	192'97	0'42	167'97	4'10	138'33	97'80	97'80
13th	...	9'96	216'18	3'83	192'97	0'42	167'97	4'10	138'33	97'80	97'80
14th	...	9'87	216'09	3'83	192'97	0'42	167'97	4'10	138'33	97'70	97'70
15th	...	9'87	216'09	3'92	192'88	0'42	167'97	4'00	138'23	97'70	97'70
16th	...	9'87	216'09	3'92	192'88	0'33	167'88	3'90	138'13	97'70	97'70
17th	...	9'87	216'09	3'92	192'88	0'33	167'88	3'90	138'13	97'70	97'70
18th	...	9'79	216'01	3'92	192'88	0'33	167'88	3'90	138'13	97'70	97'70
19th	...	9'79	216'01	3'92	192'88	0'33	167'88	3'80	138'03	97'60	97'60
20th	...	9'75	215'97	4'00	192'80	0'33	167'88	3'80	138'03	97'50	97'50
21st	...	9'71	215'93	4'00	192'80	0'33	167'88	3'80	138'03	97'50	97'50
22nd	...	9'67	215'89	4'00	192'80	0'25	167'80	3'80	138'03	97'50	97'50
23rd	...	9'62	215'84	4'08	192'72	0'25	167'80	3'80	138'03	97'50	97'50
24th	...	9'58	215'80	4'08	192'72	0'25	167'80	3'80	138'03	97'50	97'50
25th	...	9'54	215'76	4'08	192'72	0'17	167'72	3'80	138'03	97'50	97'50
26th	...	9'50	215'72	4'08	192'72	0'17	167'72	3'80	138'03	97'40	97'40
27th	...	9'46	215'68	4'17	192'63	0'17	167'72	4'00	138'23	97'40	97'40
28th	...	9'42	215'64	4'17	192'63	0'08	167'63	4'00	138'23	97'30	97'30
29th	...	9'37	215'59	4'17	192'63	0'08	167'63	4'00	138'23	97'30	97'30
30th	...	9'33	215'55	4'25	192'55	0'08	167'63	4'00	138'23	97'20	97'20

The 9th August 1922.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M. S. L. as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge is at 56'319.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge 1'51 ft.		Goalundo. Zero of gauge is 4'896 ft. above mean sea-level.		RIVER BHAGI- RATHI. Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32'499.		RIVER JALANGI. Sarunganj. Zero of gauge 1'509.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA. Gauhati. Zero of gauge 135'18.	
From Benares, 407.	From Monghyr, 120.	From Benares, 471.	From Rajmahal, 64.	From Benares, 591.	From Rampur- Boalia, 120.						
15th August 1913. 87'319.		26th August 1879. 69'25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 30'646		14th August 1890. 63'462.		25th September 1900. 34'109.		24th August 1906. 167'53.	
2nd May 1910. 58'559.		23rd April 1886. - 1'43.		28th March 1910. 7'146.		19th to 24th April 1917. 33'902.		28th March 1915. 1'209.		9th February 1886. 128'88.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2'80	59'119	34'09	35'60	6'70	11'596	2'21	34'709	3'40	4'909	<i>Below zero.</i>	
2'80	59'119	34'04	35'55	6'80	11'696	2'21	34'709	3'35	4'859	0'90	134'28
2'80	59'119	34'04	35'55	6'60	11'496	2'21	34'709	3'30	4'809	<i>Above zero.</i>	
2'75	59'069	33'99	35'50	6'70	11'596	2'21	34'709	3'08	4'589	2'00	137'18
2'70	59'019	33'94	35'45	6'50	11'396	2'21	34'709	2'91	4'419	4'60	139'78
2'65	58'969	33'94	35'45	6'50	11'396	2'11	34'609	2'72	4'229	5'20	140'38
2'60	58'919	33'84	35'35	6'40	11'296	2'11	34'609	2'85	4'359	3'60	138'78
2'60	58'919	33'84	35'35	6'90	11'796	2'11	34'609	3'18	4'689	2'50	137'68
2'60	58'919	33'79	35'30	7'30	12'196	2'11	34'609	3'38	4'889	2'60	137'78
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'40	12'296	2'11	34'609	3'72	5'229	3'80	138'98
2'55	58'869	33'69	35'20	7'40	12'296	2'11	34'609	3'87	5'379	3'60	138'78
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'40	12'296	2'11	34'609	3'49	4'999	3'90	139'08
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'60	12'496	2'11	34'609	3'44	4'949	3'30	138'48
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'90	12'796	2'11	34'609	3'36	4'869	3'00	138'18
2'50	58'819	33'69	35'20	8'00	12'896	2'11	34'609	3'48	4'989	3'40	138'58
2'50	58'819	33'69	35'20	8'00	12'896	2'01	34'509	3'41	4'919	3'70	138'88
2'50	58'819	33'64	35'15	7'80	12'696	2'01	34'509	3'12	4'629	5'00	140'18
2'50	58'819	33'59	35'10	7'70	12'596	2'01	34'509	3'12	4'629	5'10	140'28
2'45	58'769	33'59	35'10	7'70	12'596	2'01	34'509	2'92	4'429	4'90	140'08
2'40	58'719	33'54	35'05	7'60	12'496	2'01	34'509	2'79	4'299	4'60	139'78
2'35	58'669	33'49	35'00	7'40	12'296	2'01	34'509	2'67	4'179	4'20	139'38
2'30	58'619	33'39	34'90	7'40	12'296	2'01	34'509	2'51	4'019	3'60	138'78
2'30	58'619	33'34	34'85	7'50	12'396	2'01	34'509	2'51	4'019	3'10	138'28
2'25	58'569	33'34	34'85	7'90	12'796	2'01	34'509	2'62	4'129	3'30	138'48
2'20	58'519	33'29	34'80	7'60	12'496	2'01	34'509	2'60	4'109	5'00	140'18
2'15	58'469	33'24	34'75	8'10	12'996	1'91	34'409	2'57	4'079	6'00	141'18
2'15	58'469	33'19	34'70	8'70	13'596	1'91	34'409	4'16	5'669	6'00	141'18
2'10	58'419	33'19	34'70	9'30	14'196	1'91	34'409	4'58	6'089	5'60	138'78
2'05	58'369	33'24	34'75	9'50	14'396	1'91	34'409	5'14	6'649	4'60	139'78
2'00	58'319	33'24	34'75	9'50	14'396	1'91	34'409	5'14	6'649	4'30	139'48
								4'98	6'489	4'10	139'28
								4'59	6'099	4'50	139'68
								3'98	5'489	5'90	141'08

D. N. SEN GUPTA,

Personal Assistant

to Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the month of May 1922 of the Districts

Division,	No.	Districts.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-Azar.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	689,282	673,993	1,363,275	4,722	19	196	23	...	2,393	3	...	...	7
	2	Birbhum ...	422,986	424,584	847,570	3,729	67	12	12	...	1,434	2	1	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	480,935	483,552	964,487	4,645	1	32	16	...	560	4	1	44	...
	4	Midnapur ...	1,318,273	1,308,652	2,626,925	5,260	...	163	95	3	1,265	4	9	2	...
	5	Hooghly ...	468,451	462,093	930,544	2,477	11	149	25	...	1,302	...	2	123	...
	6	Howrah ...	391,415	387,478	778,893	2,151	6	275	23	1	268	1	...	...	...
Presidency	7	24-Parganas ...	1,062,266	989,125	2,051,391	4,554	34	1,001	34	...	1,148	8	7	5	2
	8	Nadia ...	731,335	693,552	1,424,887	4,325	63	64	13	...	2,410	...	1	2	1
	9	Murshidabad ...	591,676	593,742	1,191,418	4,233	138	83	37	...	2,154	1	1	4	1
	10	Jessore ...	887,182	824,898	1,712,080	4,118	151	608	7	...	2,778	4	...	...	...
	11	Khulna ...	741,741	684,945	1,426,686	3,169	86	359	1	...	1,429	1	2	2	...
	12	Rajshahi ...	753,539	711,538	1,465,077	3,666	173	452	11	...	3,336	1	...	...	...
Rajshahi ...	13	Dinajpur ...	885,427	801,901	1,687,328	4,374	184	28	21	...	2,537	...	...	...	...
	14	Jaipalguri ...	494,432	427,317	921,749	2,060	113	3	274	...	1,499	...	1	2	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	136,217	124,273	260,490	646	27	...	...	...	362	1	1	...	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,304,761	1,183,997	2,488,778	5,716	220	3	77	...	2,432	...	...	...	...
	17	Bogra ...	531,470	504,814	1,036,284	1,469	39	34	...	...	916	...	...	...	...
	18	Pabna ...	682,594	662,039	1,344,633	2,062	122	58	2	...	1,834	...	...	3	4
Dacca ...	19	Malda ...	478,872	480,103	958,975	2,548	61	...	9	...	1,342	...	...	39	...
	20	Dacca ...	1,485,445	1,490,470	2,975,915	5,439	214	647	160	...	2,250	...	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,447,431	2,278,696	4,726,126	8,459	316	1,183	209	...	1,754	12	5	5	7
	22	Faridpur ...	1,124,661	1,085,397	2,210,058	4,093	97	266	12	...	2,084	2	4	17	...
Chittagong	23	Bakarganj ...	1,318,064	1,265,107	2,583,171	6,513	34	935	3	...	1,395	50	56	...	...
	24	Chittagong ...	753,765	821,627	1,575,392	4,487	343	130	126	...	172	438	...	37	...
	25	Noakhali ...	738,722	734,064	1,472,786	3,354	220	1,094	30	...	1,174	...	...	...	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,367,598	1,311,029	2,678,627	3,692	222	787	18	...	398	...	...	...	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under	
Total of month for Bengal ...			22,288,560	21,414,985	43,703,545	103,281	2,960	8,562	1,268	4	41,527	532	91	345	22
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	105,855	3,779	4,087	1,044	2	57,751	459	58	544	16
Increase + or decrease -			...	...	...	-2574	-819	+4,475	+224	+2	-16,224	+73	+33	-199	+7

REMARKS.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana officers and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the Civil Surgeons.
 2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with those of the respective
 3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from the statement according to the Government of

CALCUTTA, the 5th August 1922.

excluding Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

REGISTERED.

Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarthra.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respira- tory diseases.	Injuries includ- ing suicide.	Deaths from childbirth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Districts.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
325	47	6	4	25	4	38	65	8	548	1,009	1,783	3,692	2,197	2,080	4,277	1	Burdwan.
81	11	4	...	2	1	3	32	2	384	1,055	927	1,982	1,436	1,329	2,815	2	Birbhum.
1,162	45	43	8	35	7	21	31	6	817	1,454	1,378	2,832	1,790	1,766	3,578	3	Bankura.
990	36	47	13	51	15	10	96	21	528	1,713	1,635	3,348	3,157	3,050	6,307	4	Midnapur.
114	52	61	7	54	13	18	50	...	371	1,232	1,109	2,341	1,318	1,304	2,524	5	Hooghly.
455	186	44	...	25	2	58	52	71	319	962	818	1,780	704	653	1,357	6	Howrah.
1,479	30	25	...	42	22	16	94	...	485	2,395	2,003	4,398	2,155	1,886	4,041	7	24 Parganas.
370	14	3	2	73	3	19	80	...	334	1,837	1,573	3,410	2,460	2,050	4,520	8	Nadia.
246	6	2	...	7	...	4	37	...	437	1,649	1,442	2,091	2,192	1,915	4,107	9	Murshidabad.
132	16	7	3	36	19	4	102	...	330	2,205	1,841	4,046	2,629	2,272	4,901	10	Jessore.
195	23	2	18	6	6	8	108	...	491	1,495	1,156	2,651	1,623	1,330	2,953	11	Khulna.
2	11	4	...	1	1	1	49	...	275	2,290	1,854	4,144	3,162	2,810	5,972	12	Rajshahi.
1,545	6	3	...	4	2	4	42	2	130	2,398	1,926	4,324	2,942	2,561	5,503	13	Dinajpur.
223	97	4	6	15	1	50	23	...	110	1,995	1,013	2,303	1,441	1,247	2,688	14	Jalpaiguri.
399	67	6	85	...	1	18	15	...	127	570	512	1,082	668	653	1,321	15	Darjeeling.
1,871	5	1	2	2	...	7	40	7	75	2,554	1,958	4,522	2,921	2,481	5,402	16	Rangpur.
332	2	5	4	5	3	1	20	...	32	764	590	1,354	1,310	1,120	2,430	17	Bogra.
466	5	3	...	3	4	2	54	96	119	1,446	1,207	2,653	1,719	1,437	3,156	18	Pabna.
272	6	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	207	1,113	854	1,967	1,220	1,010	2,230	19	Malda.
1,355	201	...	...	10	2	2	77	...	789	2,962	2,361	5,323	3,489	3,047	6,516	20	Dacca.
4,764	334	12	2	19	8	26	69	10	1,094	5,243	4,270	9,513	5,699	4,958	10,657	21	Mymensingh.
108	50	4	...	...	5	6	73	...	448	2,230	1,729	3,979	2,937	2,550	5,487	22	Faridpur.
2,463	108	15	1	15	7	14	168	...	1,279	3,687	2,822	6,509	3,712	2,882	6,594	23	Bakarganj.
5,452	25	14	...	9	2	3	56	...	110	2,430	2,154	4,584	2,286	2,150	4,436	24	Chittagong.
1,918	38	27	5	...	...	...	51	...	385	2,464	2,258	4,722	1,818	1,762	3,580	25	Noakhali.
2,297	191	...	1	...	2	3	61	...	451	2,285	1,924	4,209	1,955	1,634	3,589	26	Tippura.
registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
27,016	1,622	342	162	440	130	337	1,626	223	10,715	51,667	43,297	94,964	...	...	...
30,946	1,197	196	329	519	131	363	1,823	89	11,288	58,970	51,871	110,841	...	...	...
-3,930	+425	+146	-167	-79	-1	-26	-197	+134	-573	-7,303	-8,574	-15,877	...	...	...

Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate to the actual districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1188an., dated the 8th February 1918. India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics for the month of May 1922 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.								
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	19,583	15,033	34,616	22	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,040	6,496	14,536	14	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	15,464	11,035	26,499	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	13,523	11,889	25,412	32	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	9,736	9,662	19,398	46	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	5,140	5,504	10,644	24	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Midnapur ...	7	Midnapur ...	15,724	13,241	28,965	47	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	5,655	5,113	10,770	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly-Chinsura	16,723	13,215	29,938	61	...	2	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
	10	Serampur ...	20,210	12,987	33,197	54	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Rishra-Konnagar	15,030	8,229	23,259	30	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	9,174	7,297	16,471	31	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Howrah ...	13	Bhadreswar ...	14,487	7,594	22,081	19	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Champdani ...	17,193	7,459	24,652	16	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Howrah ...	128,472	66,829	195,301	344	27	114	26	...	21	19	...	...	...
	16	Bally ...	15,264	7,945	23,209	22	...	5	1	...	9	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	17	Cossipur-Chitpur	36,289	20,185	56,474	48	1	13	3	...	8	...	...	...	...
	18	Maniktala ...	40,996	26,376	67,372	67	...	23	2	...	17	3	1	...	...
	19	South Suburban ...	19,683	14,262	33,945	50	1	15	3	...	19	...	...	...	...
	20	Tallyganj ...	13,326	8,311	21,637	29	...	8	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	29,373	16,194	45,567	54	...	10	1	...	8	2	...	...	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	17,883	7,840	25,723	31	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	23	Baranagar ...	19,989	12,095	32,084	37	...	39	...	...	2	1	...	4	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	14,965	8,053	23,018	17	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,760	5,652	11,412	13	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	26	South Dum-Dum	8,736	5,294	14,030	30	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
	27	Barrakpur ...	14,877	7,583	22,460	12	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,148	4,013	10,161	21	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	29	North Barrakpur	9,452	5,981	15,433	24	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
	30	Titagarh ...	36,533	15,918	52,451	36	2	21	1	...	...	7	...	3	...
	31	Garulia ...	9,077	4,019	13,096	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	15,464	7,822	23,286	20	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	33	Kanchrapara ...	7,182	3,150	10,332	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	34	Bhatpara ...	45,723	19,886	65,609	31	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	...	...
	35	Basirhat ...	10,182	6,106	16,287	9	...	9	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	36	Baduria ...	7,434	6,623	14,057	16	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Nadia ...	37	Calcutta ...	617,590	290,261	907,851	1,195	109	349	55	49	71	33	12	...	28
	38	Krishnagar ...	11,377	10,932	22,309	14	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Santipur ...	39	Nadia or Nabadwip	7,291	8,293	15,584	23	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	40	Santipur ...	11,342	13,450	24,792	80	...	5	...	...	23	...	...	...	...

DEATHS REGISTERED.																No.	Towns.
Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respira- tory diseases.	Injuries including sui- cide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	8	6	...	7	...	6	4	...	11	42	17	59	42	17	59	1	Burdwan.
8	...	5	4	2	...	15	34	26	60	16	11	27	2	Raniganj.
13	6	1	...	9	20	11	31	34	37	71	3	Asansol.
...	5	7	6	8	14	24	10	34	4	Bankura.
...	...	4	1	...	6	11	9	20	26	22	48	5	Vishnupur.
...	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	9	2	11	15	12	27	6	Sonamukhi.
...	3	1	...	1	...	5	17	17	34	20	18	38	7	Midnapur.
15	...	3	...	4	1	1	10	14	24	15	11	26	8	Ghatal.
...	3	1	...	5	14	23	21	44	18	21	39	9	Hooghly-Chinsura.
9	...	4	4	1	...	10	21	19	40	18	23	41	10	Serampur.
...	3	1	...	4	7	10	17	14	10	24	11	Rishra-Konnagar.
...	...	9	1	...	1	...	7	14	17	31	8	11	19	12	Baidyabati.
3	...	1	3	8	9	17	11	8	19	13	Bhadreswar.
16	...	5	1	3	23	11	34	14	9	23	14	Champdahi.
68	33	39	...	43	7	41	16	...	108	289	246	535	279	212	491	15	Howrah.
1	5	2	4	15	12	27	22	13	35	16	Bally.
14	2	3	...	4	3	7	2	...	20	38	41	79	49	45	94	17	Cossipur-Chitpur.
2	8	8	3	24	9	22	2	...	59	96	67	163	87	96	183	18	Manikata.
...	...	3	...	8	1	...	7	28	38	66	19	17	36	19	South Suburban.
6	7	1	...	3	...	1	1	20	10	30	7	8	15	20	Tallyganj.
25	8	2	...	6	1	3	2	...	27	68	27	95	39	21	60	21	Garden Reach.
10	3	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	23	9	32	12	9	21	22	Budge-Budge.
6	14	8	...	3	2	...	16	55	40	95	40	32	72	23	Baranagar.
...	4	4	11	8	19	32	25	57	24	Kamarkhat.
2	3	1	...	3	2	6	14	20	6	7	13	25	Rajpur.
2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	4	13	7	20	10	9	19	26	South Dum-Dum.
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	3	8	11	9	20	27	Barrakpur.
2	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	3	14	4	18	12	5			

Vital Statistics for the month of May 1922 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.									
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.
Murshidabad.	41	Berhampur ...	14,719	11,951	26,670	30	...	...	4	...	6	1	...	...	1
	42	Murshidabad ...	5,401	5,268	10,669	20	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
	43	Azinganj ...	5,876	5,355	11,231	17	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
	44	Kandi ...	5,903	5,884	11,787	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	45	Jangipur ...	5,167	5,572	10,739	34	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	46	Jessore ...	6,410	3,729	10,139	8	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	47	Khulna ...	10,335	5,814	16,049	19	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
	48	Satkhira ...	5,548	4,751	10,299	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ...	49	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,631	10,767	24,398	39	...	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	50	Dinajpur ...	10,073	7,052	18,025	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
Jalpaiguri ...	51	Jalpaiguri ...	8,965	5,555	14,520	17	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	52	Darjeeling ...	12,577	9,391	22,268	40	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	53	Rangpur ...	12,059	7,017	19,076	22	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Bogra ...	54	Bogra ...	7,259	5,065	12,322	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	55	Pabna ...	10,352	8,991	19,343	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	56	Sirajganj ...	13,756	11,762	25,518	66	...	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
Malda ...	57	English Bazar ...	7,869	6,188	14,057	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	58	Nawabganj ...	6,081	6,582	12,663	26	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	59	Dacca ...	67,333	52,117	119,450	230	10	15	...	...	8	...	...	...	24
	60	Narayanganj ...	19,442	11,160	30,602	64	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Mymensingh ...	61	Mymensingh ...	16,597	8,690	25,287	23	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	62	Jamalpur ...	12,566	10,547	23,113	29	1	6	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
	63	Sherpur ...	9,788	8,045	17,833	42	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	64	Kishorganj ...	10,600	8,918	19,518	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65	Bajitpur ...	5,946	5,622	11,568	7	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur ...	66	Tangail ...	7,542	6,763	14,305	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	67	Faridpur ...	8,772	5,731	14,503	16	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
	68	Madaripur ...	14,309	10,988	25,297	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakarganj ...	69	Barisal ...	17,584	9,160	26,744	19	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	70	Pirojpur ...	7,515	6,326	13,841	20	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	71	Chittagong ...	24,117	11,913	36,030	75	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera ...	72	Comilla ...	15,533	10,281	25,814	25	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	73	Brahmanbaria ...	12,367	11,047	23,414	48	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	74	Chandpur ...	10,636	4,482	15,118	25	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of month ...			1,769,376	1,049,372	2,818,748	3,806	156	887	105	49	482	81	14	7	56
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	3,788	174	670	38	9	690	64	41	16	29
Increase + or decrease —.			...	...	...	+18	-18	+217	+67	+40	-108	+17	-27	-9	+27

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the municipalities and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the Civil Surgeons, and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incorporated

3. The birth and death rates per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA, the 5th August 1922.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

DEATHS REGISTERED.																No.	Towns.
Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respira- tory diseases.	Injuries, includ- ing suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.		
5	...	1	...	4	4	...	1	...	23	25	25	50	14	16	30	41	Berhampur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	6	13	12	8	20	42	Murshidabad.
...	8	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	3	15	17	32	15	10	25	43	Azinganj.
2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	5	9	5	4	9	44	Kandi.
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	2	8	10	45	Jangipur.
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	9	4	13	6	3	9	46	Jessore.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	7	16	10	10	20	47	Khulna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	7	3	10	48	Satkhira.
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	15	5	20	22	22	44	49	Rampur-Boalla.
6	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	7	7	14	2	2	4	50	Dinajpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	7	6	13	11	2	13	51	Jalpaiguri.
...	2	...	12	1	5	5	2	...	10	27	16	43	55	32	87	52	Darjeeling.
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	10	18	13	6	19	53	Rangpur.
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	2	12	6	18	7	10	17	54	Bogra.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	7	16	5	21	55	Pabna.
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	16	14	30	71	29	100	56	Sirajganj.
3	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	4	6	7	13	12	9	21	57	English Bazar.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	6	16	11	5	16	58	Nawabganj.
95	33	5	5	17	3	3	6	...	96	180	132	312	108	90	198	59	Dacca.
23	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	19	34	20	54	28	15	43	60	Narayanganj.
24	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	25	16	41	42	31	73	61	Myrausingsh.
...	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	23	16	39	28	28	56	62	Jamalpur.
19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	13	31	27	23	50	63	Sherpur.
7	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	5	10	15	10	5	15	64	Kishorganj.
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	25	40	6	5	11	65	Bajitpur.
8	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	8	7	15	8	13	21	66	Tangail.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	7	12	14	3	17	67	Faridpur.
6	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	9	8	17	13	11	24	68	Madaripur.
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	7	17	5	4	9	69	Barisal.
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	15	11	26	14	11	25	70	Pirojpur.
27	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	20	36	24	60	29	18	47	71	Chittagong.
4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	17	40	8	11	19	72	Comilla.
13	6	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	10	19	18	37	15	15	30	73	Brahmanbaria.
4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	17	40	3	1	4	74	Chandpur.
650	346	200	63	246	270	373	130	5	1,341	3,048	2,357	5,405	...	...	...
734	305	175	133	313	230	451	98	6	1,586	3,064	2,256	5,320	...	...	...
-84	+41	+22	-70	+33	+40	-78	+32	-1	-44	-16	+101	+85	...	...	...

Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases in the returns for districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 S.M., dated the 8th February 1918. Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of July 1922 and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st July 1922.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkia Government golas (Bonded).	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 31ST JULY 1922, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
United Kingdom—	Mds. Srs.	Mds.	Mds. Srs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	154,348 0	245,317	399,665 0	133,492	208,029	58,730	29,500
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	511,885 0	...	511,885 0	63,800	8,429	55,008	29,500
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	136,926 0	26,797	163,723 0	30,670	26,797	...	21,400
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...
Port Said salt	596,880 0	...	596,880 0	55,432	...	...	53,230
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	1,045,766 0	339,577	1,385,343 0	274,350	197,099	173,415	85,900
Salif salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt	330,480 10	...	3,03480 10	68,000	1,431	2,000	39,800
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	88,031	...
Madras salt ... ..	...	4,000	4,000 0	...	4,000	...	...
Tuticorin salt	26,400 0	...	26,400 0	...	...	24,100	...
Vizagapatam salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,802,685 10	615,691	3,418,376 10	625,744	445,785	401,984	258,880

* This excludes 81,328 maunds in balance in stock in the private licensed warehouses at Ramkrishnapur.

Written off during the half-month—	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkia golas Abandoned and destroyed	3,873 723
In transit—	
Liverpool salt	20,780
Aden salt	22,100

Erratum.

In the statement ending the 15th July 1922 please read "25118" for "75118" in column 7 against Spanish Salt.

S. N. GUPTA,

Assistant Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 9th August 1922.

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday,
the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	4th August 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.80'	0.00'	124.80'	0.10'	118.70'	124.50'	
	Rajmahal ...	4th "	6 " ...	26.10'	56.319'	82.419'	0.10'	78.319'	80.919'	
	Goalundo ...	4th "	8 hours ...	24.20'	4.896'	29.096'	...	29.096'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	4th "	8 A.M. ...	24.00'	135.18'	159.18'	...	160.28'	158.38'	
	Sirajganj ...	4th "	12 hours ...	40.10'	1.509'	41.609'	...	42.909'	40.809'	
	Dibrugarh ...	4th "	8 A.M. ...	19.40'	314.18'	333.58'	...	333.60'	330.58'	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	4th "	6 hours ...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	0.08'	22.03'	18.19'	
	Chandpur ...	.....			1.61'			15.11'	13.78'	
	Fenchuganj ...	4th "	7 " ...	28.20'	1.509'	29.709'	...	29.659'	29.009'	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	4th "	7 A.M. ...	30.00'	- 8.62'	21.38'	Steady	21.68'	18.58'	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	4th "	6 " ...	25.75'	1.509'	27.259'	0.25'	22.529'	24.259'	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	4th "	6 " ...	17.00'	92.58'	109.58'	1.17'	99.25'	102.00'	
Lakhya	Narayanganj				- 5.59'			18.93'	16.49'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	Takerhat ...				- 0.599'			13.201'	12.001'	

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	8th Aug. 1922	6 A.M. ...	126.40'	0.00'	126.40'	0.40'	...	120.10'	122.50'	
	8th "	6 " ...	26.80'	56.319'	83.119'	0.20'	...	77.919'	80.969'	
	8th "	8 hours ...	24.30'	4.896'	29.196'	0.10'	...	28.696'	27.396'	
Brahmaputra ...	8th "	8 A.M. ...	22.80'	135.18'	157.98'	...	0.20'	162.18'	157.48'	
	8th "	12 hours ...	40.00'	1.509'	41.509'	0.10'	...	42.809'	39.009'	
	8th "	8 A.M. ...	20.30'	314.18'	334.48'	0.80'	...	332.78'	331.78'	
Meghna ...	8th "	6 hours ...	19.00'	1.61'	20.61'	Steady		21.94'	18.03'	
	8th "	7 " ...	28.10'	1.61'	29.609'	0.20'	...	15.36'	13.61'	
	8th "	7 A.M. ...	30.10'	1.509'	21.48'	Steady		29.109'	29.409'	
Dhaleswari ...	8th "	6 " ...	27.56'	- 8.62'	29.069'	0.43'	...	21.18'	18.48'	
Bhagirathi ...	8th "	6 " ...	12.67'	92.58'	105.25'		3.50'	19.809'	25.849'	
Damodar ...	8th "	6 " ...		- 5.59'				104.58'	108.25'	
Lakhya ...	8th "			- 0.599'				18.70'	15.83'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	8th "							13.201'	12.101'	

**Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday,
the 10th August 1922.**

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Monghyr ...	10th Aug. 1922	6 A.M.	...	126.70'	0.00'	...	122.00'	124.40'	...
	{ Rajmahal ...	10th "	6 "	...	83.619'	56.319'	...	78.969'	80.819'	...
Brahmaputra	{ Goalundo ...	10th "	8 hours	...	24.40'	4.896'	...	28.596'	26.896'	...
	{ Gauhati ...	10th "	8 A.M.	...	23.90'	135.18'	...	162.28'	157.48'	...
	{ Sirajganj ...	10th "	12 hours	...	39.85'	1.509'	0.05'	42.409'	39.809'	...
	{ Dibrugarh ...	...	...	...	...	314.18'	...	331.28'	332.18'	...
Meghna	{ Bhairab Bazar ...	10th "	6 "	...	19.42'	1.61'	...	21.86'	17.78'	...
	{ Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	1.61'	...	14.61'	13.61'	...
	{ Fenchuganj ...	10th "	7 "	...	28.25'	1.509'	...	28.709'	29.459'	...
Dhaleswari	...	10th "	7 A.M.	...	30.30'	- 8.62'	...	21.08'	18.48'	...
Bhagirathi	...	10th "	6 "	...	28.14'	1.509'	...	19.699'	25.899'	...
Damodar	...	10th "	6 "	...	12.00'	92.58'	1.33'	101.58'	103.08'	...
Lakhya	...	...	...	...	...	- 5.59'	...	18.30'	15.01'	...
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	...	...	...	...	...	- 0.599'	...	13.201'	11.901'	...

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 29th July 1922, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH JULY 1922.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH JULY 1921.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	172	28,475	413	229	34,225	592
Jute ...	22	17,875*	142	21	13,020†	117
Firewood ...	81	51,925	771	49	34,450	523
Other articles ...	783	262,700	2,490	465	134,408	1,419
Total ...	1,058	360,975	3,816	764	216,103	2,651
Empty boats and rafts ...	740	...	972	428	...	1,783
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,798	360,975	4,788	1,192	216,103	4,434

Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ... 19,012½
† Ditto ditto ... 13,575

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

*Assistant Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 7th August 1922.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 5th August 1922, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH AUGUST 1922.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH AUGUST 1921.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	133	21,075	297	261	46,320	765
Jute ...	30	27,950*	237	40	13,834†	177
Firewood ...	47	24,825	368	96	54,775	806
Other articles ...	790	245,300	2,391	623	172,698	1,919
Total ...	1,000	319,150	3,293	1,020	287,627	3,667
Empty boats and rafts ...	518	...	1,076	560	...	1,866
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,518	319,150	4,369	1,580	287,627	5,533

Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ... 31,202½
† Ditto ditto ... 15,737½

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

*Assistant Secretary
to the Government of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th August 1922.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the Rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 5th August 1922.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
30th July	7 A.M.	24.4	24.4	24.8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
31st "	7 "	24.4	24.4	24.7	
1st August	7 "	24.4	24.4	24.4	The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
2nd "	7 "	24.5	24.5	24.4	
3rd "	7 "	24.4	24.4	24.4	
4th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	24.2	
5th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	24.0	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.8 on 27th July 1921.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	4.3 on 19th February and 4th March 1921.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 3rd October 1909.

NIBARAN CHANDRA GUPTA, for *Subdivisional Officer*,
RAJBARI, the 6th August 1922. P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 5th August 1922.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
30th July	8 A.M.	59.60	59.60	55.00	P. W. D. datum 6.25 ft. above Kidderpore old dock sill.
31st "	8 "	59.80	59.80	55.20	
1st August	8 "	60.00	60.00	56.50	B. M. on College step 64.93
2nd "	8 "	60.10	60.10	57.15	
3rd "	8 "	60.10	60.10	56.90	
4th "	8 "	60.20	60.20	55.30	
5th "	8 "	60.35	60.35	55.65	

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	on 7th September 1921
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	on 27th and 28th April and 9th May 1922
Record	...	Highest	...	69.25 on 26th August 1879
Do.	...	Ditto	...	69.08 on 9th September 1885
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.80 on 25th August 1906
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	...	Lowest	...	37.63 on 25th April 1884
Do.	...	Ditto	...	38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1883
Do.	...	Ditto	...	39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897
Do.	...	Ditto	...	39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

JADAB CHANDRA GHOSH, for *Subdivisional Officer*,
BOALIA, the 5th August 1922. I. D., Jangipur.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1922.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 12th August 1922 as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST 1922.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST 1921.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	234	34,325	551	293	49,245	800
Jute	27	8,175*	89	36	10,750†	145
Firewood	120	67,400	1,088	115	51,800	770
Other articles	1,142	282,200	2,765	796	246,152	2,482
Total	1,523	392,100	4,491	1,240	357,947	41,97
Empty boats and rafts	586	...	1,554	455	...	1,173
GRAND TOTAL	2,109	392,100	6,045	1,695	357,947	5,370

Mds. .
* Weight by canal measurement ... 10,487½
† Ditto ditto ... 15,862½

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 18th August 1922.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of June 1922, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1922-23.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.		RAFTS.		TOLLAGE.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	19,040	27,879	...	5,100	2,840	9,432
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,789	22,001	120	1,179	6,869	28,223
Total ...	25,820	49,880	120	6,279	9,709	32,655
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	33,748	109,147	3,760	3,930	18,171	65,637
Tolly's Nala ...	18,557	58,909	20,425	66,625	5,269	17,342
Madaripur Bheel Route ...	103,513	314,983	200	4,588	24,435	76,389
Total ...	155,818	483,119	24,385	75,143	47,875	159,368
Magrahat Channels ...	2,997	11,620	100	16,638	2,143	3,815
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,538	12,111	11	2,716	1,465	4,460
Nadia Rivers ...	1,488	5,026	38,700	106,543	333	1,946
GRAND TOTAL ...	163,841	531,876	63,196	201,040	51,816	169,589

Canals.	1921-22.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.		RAFTS.		TOLLAGE.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	4,602	10,100	150	1,450	4,151	7,962
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,900	20,227	52	1,178	6,485	19,648
Total ...	11,502	30,327	202	2,628	10,636	27,610
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	31,101	82,941	190	680	20,001	54,600
Tolly's Nala ...	15,909	45,134	23,900	69,184	4,409	13,747
Madaripur Bheel Route ...	71,538	217,602	23	864	14,660	48,799
Total ...	118,548	345,677	24,113	70,728	39,070	117,146
Magrahat Channels ...	4,179	10,843	...	...	1,132	2,358
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,933	8,718	256	27,149	986	3,103
Nadia Rivers ...	1,685	5,209	19,400	48,100	394	2,192
GRAND TOTAL ...	127,345	370,447	43,769	145,977	41,582	124,799

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 12th August 1922.

Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of August, 1922 and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th August 1922.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas (Bonded).	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH AUGUST 1922, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
United Kingdom—	Mds. Srs.	Mds.	Mds. Srs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool and other Panga salt	205,026 0	245,139	450,165 0	68,720	164,482	33,500	48,020
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	483,222 0	...	483,222 0	17,800	...	...	27,846
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	123,476 0	114,328	237,804 0	10,400	114,328	26,300	13,320
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	536,847 0	...	536,847 0	48,600	...	...	59,000
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	1,206,268 0	148,350	1,354,568 0	90,216	193,529	61,050	96,320
Salif salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt	291,670 10	...	291,670 10	6,626	...	...	38,050
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras salt ... ..	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000	...
Coconada salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuticorin salt	26,400 0	...	26,400 0	...	...	...	...
Total	2,872,909 10	507,767	3,380,676 10	216,362	472,339	124,850	282,556

* This excludes 74,995 maunds in balance in stock in the private licensed warehouses at Ramkrishnapur.

Written off during the half-month—

Wastage in Sulkea golas	...	...	...	...	...	3,172
Abandoned and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	556

In transit—

Liverpool salt	...	...	...	...	...	53,320
Aden salt	...	...	...	...	...	84,860

S. N. GUPTA,

Assistant Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 21st August 1922.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the Rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 12th August 1922.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
6th August	7 A.M.	24.1	24.1	23.8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat.
7th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	23.7	
8th "	7 "	24.3	24.3	23.8	
9th "	7 "	24.3	24.3	23.8	
10th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	23.7	Its reduced level is 26.84.
11th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	23.6	
12th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	23.7	

The previous year	...	...	Highest water-level	...	25.8 on 27th July 1921.
Ditto	...	...	Lowest	...	4.3 on 19th February and 4th March 1921.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1911.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

NIBARAN CHANDRA GUPTA, for *Subdivisional Officer*,

RAJBARI, the 13th August 1922.

P. W. D., Faridpore.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 12th August 1922.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
6th August	8 A.M.	60.60	60.60	55.30	P. W. D. datum 6.25 ft. above Kidderpore old dock sill.
7th "	8 "	60.75	60.75	55.30	
8th "	8 "	61.00	61.00	55.50	
9th "	8 "	61.25	61.25	55.70	
10th "	8 "	61.45	61.45	56.40	B. M. on College step 64.93
11th "	8 "	61.55	61.55	57.00	
12th "	8 "	61.65	61.65	57.60	

				Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	on 7th September 1921	... 60.80
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	on 27th and 28th April and 9th May 1922	... 34.70
Record	...	Highest	...	69.25 on 26th August 1879	... 64.44
Do.	...	Ditto	...	69.08 on 9th September 1885	... 64.27
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.30 on 25th August 1906	... 63.47
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.21 on 26th August 1890	... 63.40
Do.	...	Lowest	...	37.63 on 25th April 1884	... 32.32
Do.	...	Ditto	...	38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1883	... 33.32
Do.	...	Ditto	...	39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 34.21
Do.	...	Ditto	...	39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 34.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

JADAB CHANDRA GHOSH, for *Subdivisional Officer*,

BOALIA, the 12th August 1922.

P. W. D., Jangipur.

**Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works station
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 5th August 1922.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	REMARKS.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1922.							
30th July	67.2	67.2	The River is not tidal now.
31st "	67.2	...	...	...	...	67.35
1st Aug	67.35	...	...	...	...	67.3
2nd "	67.3	...	...	...	...	67.3
3rd "	67.35	...	...	...	...	67.3
4th "	67.3	...	...	...	...	67.3
5th "	67.3	67.35	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

					High.
27th August	1906	...	...	...	70.5
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	...	...	...	69.12
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	66.8
8th September	1920	...	...	...	66.9
28th July	1921	...	...	...	68.4
					Low.
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.30
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	50.4
18th "	1920	...	...	...	50.9
19th "	1921	...	...	...	50.9

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

CALCUTTA, the 11th August 1922.

A. B. BANERJEE, for *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

**Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of
Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1922.**

NOTIFICATION.

The accompanying Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1922, are published for general information.

J. M. MITRA,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

CENTRAL

Quarterly

PART

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	Outside the movement.					Within the movement.						
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies, and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans transaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.												
The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd. ...	Rs. 13,16,655	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,92,371	Rs. 1,069	Rs. 3,02,598	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,08,493	Rs. 26,452	Rs. 3,14,925	Rs. 1,00,551	Rs. 1,89,060	Rs. ...
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
CALCUTTA.												
Central Co-operative Anti-Malarial Society, Ltd. ...	33,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	2,000	...	...	...
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd. ...	11,378	...	...	...	8,500	14,000	...	...	2,670	3,200	...	...
DISTRICT BIRBHUM.												
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,32,062	...	...	781	3,000	...	...	6,021	33,690	9,715	...	...
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	56,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,336	22,265	487	...	...
DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.												
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,69,174	...	...	10,777	835	...	...	7,550	29,380	21,627	...	...
Kholar Balamampur Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	49,558	...	...	93	1,020	...	...	2,483	9,520	5,863	...	...
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	47,718	...	...	...	1,420	...	52	708	9,730	550	...	...
Pelabaria Central Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	27,192	...	...	561	31,209	...	...	3,375	10,940	5,978	...	...
DISTRICT BURDWAN.												
Ka-na Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,578	...	...	1,453	1,500	...	...	...	4,285	...	...	...
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,04,743	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,596	23,685	80	...	...
DISTRICT HOWRAH.												
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	9,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	4,885	1,000	...	...
Unberia Central Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	15,858	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	2,120	82	...	...
DISTRICT HOOGHLY.												
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	5,780	8	...	...
DISTRICT BANKURA.												
Bankura Central Co-operative Irrigation and Financing Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	...	...	...
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd. ...	11,448	...	...	6,352	...	...	...	4,000	11,450	7,578	...	...
Bishnupur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	21,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...
DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.												
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	86,541	...	...	446	244	...	13	6,691	19,960	16,297	...	...
Nimt Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	13,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	1,885	...	...	...
DISTRICT NADIA.												
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,30,766	...	...	...	509	...	...	4,850	30,240	1,874	...	...
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,138	...	...	...	24,230	...	...	850	8,240	401	...	...
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	27,807	...	...	...	43,347	...	...	1,645	12,839	3,062	...	...
DISTRICT JESSORE.												
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,66,196	...	...	355	...	...	...	6,077	27,700	6,579	...	...
Magura Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	12,470	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	3,405	...	...	...
DISTRICT KHULNA.												
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,57,904	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	2,422	26,320	3,158	...	...
Baruit Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	51,795	...	...	127	20,000	3,600	125	6,034	12,350	11,164	...	...
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	39,250	...	...	...	22,142	...	...	761	9,790	500	...	...
DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.												
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	77,871	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,550	12,925	277	...	...
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,18,096	...	...	871	109	...	...	4,250	22,175	4,946	...	...
Lalbagh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	80,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	11,484	150	...	...
DISTRICT DACCA.												
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,28,042	...	...	...	841	...	99	18,700	68,930	25,215	...	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,677	...	...	...	65,000	...	23	2,000	19,080	...	...	...
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	20,044	...	...	...	24,000	...	27	618	7,672	80	...	...
Narayanganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	21,700	...	650	...	1,10,000	...	...	474	13,470	663	...	...
DISTRICT MYMENSINGH.												
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	4,32,259	...	...	...	1,12,974	...	5,147	5,243	80,875	37,220	...	...
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,95,700	...	24,736	...	81,491	...	354	13,243	35,255	79,909	...	...
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,57,160	...	25,820	...	...	...	...	4,899	18,973	10,248	...	...
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,06,435	...	...	...	39,913	...	...	1,637	21,225	1,710	...	...

BANKS.**Finance Statement.**

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.																	
Outside the movement.						Within the movement.							Net profit of past year.	Rates of interest on which money is usually—			Last dividend declared.
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post-office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balance of assured cash credit.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial Bank by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Borrowed.		Lent.			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
69	8,18,168	...	...	6,74,659	...	2,72,500	21,180	...	14,29,374	3,14,925	...	44,077	4½ to 7	7½	7½
930	...	...	...	...	31,200	...	...	...	...	...	2,325	1,074	...	...	...
447	190	...	16,894	...	...	...	20,235	...	...	...	3,386	5,248	3 to 7½	12½	...
5,988	...	7,818	...	...	...	2,24,358	15,652	9,000	...	...	10,875	3,674	3½ to 7	8 to 10	5
1,110	...	79	...	...	...	75,360	1,115	...	...	19,410	...	1,783	6 to 7	9½	6½
3,799	19,558	530	...	...	...	1,08,347	10,383	1,00,643	...	44,070	6,667	3,538	4½ to 6½	7½ to 9½	6½
45	...	4,483	...	...	...	58,405	858	...	...	...	3,710	823	4 to 7½	9½	...
2,542	...	106	30	...	...	57,895	...	1,000	...	24,170	58	1,632	5½ to 6½	9½	6½
3,032	...	...	...	...	...	67,544	3,720	...	...	...	6,258	1,002	5½ to 7½	9½	6½
2,516	...	...	...	...	...	31,816	...	...	...	5	...	...	7	9½	NII
10,037	1,192	5,000	...	...	...	67,818	...	...	...	3,090	49,799	2,042	3 to 7½	9½	7
3,538	...	...	...	...	...	10,319	1,225	...	...	28,565	...	625	6 to 7½	9½	...
4,461	...	...	...	...	...	13,439	574	...	...	60	...	246	6 to 8	9½ to 10½	7½
925	...	657	...	...	...	8,146	...	...	...	12,870	...	519	6 to 7	10½	6½
1,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,640	...	...	...	...	...
1,432	...	...	8,796	...	...	3,501	112	...	...	7,440	36,493	3,693	7½	9½	9½
996	...	987	...	...	...	...	875	21,000	...	11,400	25	...	6½	9½	...
2,277	21,238	2,402	319	...	...	1,03,145	1,090	1,243	...	...	3,347	638	2 to 7	10½	...
10	...	541	...	...	...	14,825	...	85	...	1,885	500	497	6½	9½ to 10½	9
11,758	11,300	21	...	...	...	...	1,606	69,284	...	46,570	29,433	4,094	4½ to 5½	10½	10
4,728	46	48	2,850	...	...	33,662	510	...	...	8,350	...	489	6½ to 7½	10½	NII
428	...	2,000	...	...	...	80,661	913	4,768	...	26,211	...	1,823	6 to 7½	10½	6½, 3½
5,431	...	3,670	10,846	9,994	...	1,66,103	4,173	11,093	...	27,700	217	4,083	4½ to 6½	11	8		
117	...	2,758	...	...	...	17,375	...	...	...	3,120	...	14	6½ to 8	12½	...
1,609	...	9,371	25	...	...	1,41,349	3,273	34,545	...	11,880	4,744	3,603	5½ to 7½	10½ to 8	7½
1,537	4,009	1,646	...	...	6,400	38,294	3,545	2,000	...	...	2,165	2,520	7½	10½	6½
2,017	...	1,590	...	...	...	69,615	1,350	3,029	...	23,310	2,625	1,390	7 to 8	10½	7½
916	7,108	8,192	...	...	...	69,665	3,314	445	...	30,525	34	2,832	3½ to 7½	10½	8
3,959	5,147	6,347	...	...	...	1,15,807	1,997	20,436	...	35,075	200	3,180	6 to 7½	10½	9
419	...	2,023	...	...	...	84,080	2,446	180	...	13,116	...	1,084	3½ to 7½	10½	5½
11,530	24,550	7,881	...	...	...	3,55,477	1,675	11,029	...	...	5,475	11,100	6 to 7½	12 to 12½	6½, 7½
67	100	234	...	...	...	1,08,785	...	593	...	...	6,350	2,706	6 to 7½	10 to 10½	9½, 10
101	...	1,120	...	...	...	48,791	30	222	...	14,008	2,900	899	3½ to 8	12½	6½, 7½
7,371	...	2,470	...	...	...	1,29,469	1,750	...	...	27,140	8,500	574	7 to 8	10½	...
21	5,225	20,001	20	...	...	5,69,153	11,514	55,000	...	36,376	12,771	20,232	3½ to 7½	7½ to 10½	12½
22,782	38,125	17,575	...	...	...	3,15,419	21,295	19,900	...	35,255	350	7,695	6½ to 7½	11½	12½
...	9,409	4,401	...	...	...	2,05,013	...	...	...	18,975	4,000	4,017	5 to 8	10½	12
5,853	93	5,459	...	...	...	1,52,656	600	...	...	35,575	5,998	1,790	6½ to 7½	10½ to 10½	6½

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	Outside the movement.						Within the movement.					
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Banks.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings Bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans transaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—concl'd.												
DISTRICT FARIDPUR.												
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	Rs. 4,79,268	Rs. 100	...	Rs. 3,203	...	...	Rs. 2,879	Rs. 32,585	Rs. 69,350	Rs. 24,376	...	...
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,67,596	...	...	2,508	15,000	43,697	984	29,050	42,485	30,559	...	...
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,45,413	...	...	...	1,02,000	...	...	10,000	41,310	14,803	...	...
Goalgundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,55,481	...	...	...	...	...	75	7,250	40,375	3,264	...	...
DISTRICT BAKARGANJ.												
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	5,53,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,675	46,965	10,401	...	...
Patnakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	61,265	...	...	...	535,000	...	186	1,600	12,610	3,280	...	...
Kheupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	63,843	...	...	...	3,11,929	...	...	6,250	65,719	8,366	...	...
Bhola Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	...
DISTRICT DHITTAGONG.												
Ohittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,45,942	...	...	...	4,450	...	90	4,600	36,400	2,018	...	...
DISTRICT NOAKHALI.												
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,68,171	...	...	...	64,000	...	...	5,100	27,115	10,938	...	...
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	38,208	...	...	...	24,000	...	...	2,300	10,055	4,095	...	...
DISTRICT TIPPERA.												
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,41,155	...	...	1,716	...	...	2,892	18,463	75,245	10,038	...	...
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,26,732	...	...	407	35,940	...	...	8,817	41,000	11,537	...	...
Brakhanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,38,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,542	40,135	20,168	...	...
Tippera Raj Central Bank, Ltd. ...	12,434	...	...	2,010	...	...	93	...	650	...	...	...
DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.												
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	70,389	...	...	...	35,500	...	...	685	19,225	2,445	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,22,551	...	...	29,015	11,095	...	4,600	1,455	13,490	1,158	...	...
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	52,946	...	...	...	87,715	...	...	1,525	18,988	2,242	...	...
Puthia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,481	...	...	...	27,679	...	...	...	4,160	...	...	...
DISTRICT PABNA.												
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,91,132	...	...	2,479	42,925	...	7,890	52,464	1,17,188	1,07,134	10,500	...
Uliapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	11,947	...	...	...	1,12,351	...	...	3,069	19,670	1,295	...	...
Seraiganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,37,017	...	...	3,536	27,877	80,800	3,726	1,765	25,580	380	...	...
Shazadpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	5,899	...	...	...	84,000	...	...	511	6,812	781	...	...
DISTRICT DINAJPUR.												
Balughat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	30,537	...	...	...	38,500	...	...	2,923	17,370	1,792	...	...
DISTRICT RANGPUR.												
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,06,686	...	...	662	10,000	...	...	4,358	29,605	6,276	...	...
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,600	...	...	...	18,000	...	...	1,315	11,045	1,758	...	...
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	30,651	...	...	312	65,500	...	...	3,011	22,816	3,560	...	...
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,72,849	...	...	688	40,855	28,600	...	10,100	17,000	40,501	...	...
DISTRICT BOGRA.												
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,74,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,280	41,990	7,319	...	...
Khanjanpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	13,933	...	...	...	19,995	...	...	...	4,870	...	...	...
DISTRICT DARJEELING.												
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	360	...	...	...	43,336	1,271	402	...	9,630	2,593	...	...
Kallimpong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,26,850	...	...	859	80,378	...	...	9,094	25,190	12,490	...	...
Pedong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	16,078	...	...	...	62,720	...	...	7,600	10,740	4,301	...	...
DISTRICT JALPAIGURI.												
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	24,473	...	...	...	32,508	...	...	265	8,350	...	...	...
DISTRICT MALDA.												
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,03,465	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	1,555	25,248	856	...	...
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	55,30,661	100	51,212	70,611	18,80,446	1,41,368	29,660	3,84,400	16,40,260	6,13,325	10,500	...
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS ...	98,47,316	100	2,43,583	71,680	22,82,444	1,41,368	3,58,153	4,10,852	19,55,185	7,10,886	2,09,560	...
TOTAL PREVIOUS QUARTER ...	93,93,751	100	90,582	71,651	21,59,739	1,22,071	4,32,631	4,07,367	18,95,921	6,96,136	2,11,115	...

I—concluded.

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.

Outside the movement.						Within the movement.						Rates of interest on which money is usually—				
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post Office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balance of assured cash credit.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial Bank by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of past year.	Borrowed.	Lent.	Last dividend declared.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
4,504	34,875	3,566	6,581	...	...	4,44,612	21,091	62,747	...	69,350	2,763	8,043	3 to 8	9½ to 15	6½
3,859	46,000	1,130	...	...	1,306	3,05,770	3,390	...	...	42,485	24,474	3,290	3½ to 7½	12	3½
3,827	7,200	1,404	...	...	...	2,75,155	2,094	11,840	...	7,215	13,700	6,535	3½ to 8	10½	8
4,416	...	23,519	...	...	...	1,87,064	2,779	13,379	...	40,375	3,685	4,665	3½ to 7½	7½ to 10½	8
27,164	22,136	28,553	...	...	25,823	1,74,036	10,465	3,76,231	...	71,110	4,000	10,353	2 to 7½	3 to 10½	10
3,643	...	6,087	...	...	...	1,00,980	...	...	...	17,340	3,650	3,738	6 to 7½	12½	7½
42,453	...	...	...	...	...	3,42,877	84,000	439	...	61,475	3,350	14,909	7 to 7½	12½	6½
...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,846	...	...	...	...	...
5,733	1,240	12,601	...	...	...	1,20,297	30,990	17,060	...	36,400	4,000	5,305	4 to 7½	10½	9½
41	2,500	5,096	1,937	10	...	1,92,744	1,125	...	...	33,620	10,320	4,103	4½ to 8	10½	9
397	...	1,135	...	...	...	72,855	...	282	...	15,395	3,451	3,567	4 to 8	12½	7½
5,419	12,530	33,267	8,000	...	...	3,55,365	...	23,936	...	75,245	3,276	7,243	2 to 7	10½	6½ to 8
11,966	...	11,312	...	...	...	3,90,331	...	...	...	41,000	7,429	11,711	6½ to 7½	10½	12
3,868	7,681	9,506	...	...	...	3,75,613	6,274	...	...	49,915	22,312	5,479	3½ to 8	10½	8½
2,794	...	...	...	...	...	11,994	500	...	...	650	...	...	...	...	...
1,469	...	500	...	...	...	1,11,161	2,050	5	...	19,225	6,592	2,972	6 to 7	10½	NH
5,184	...	63	...	...	...	82,154	1,575	77,680	...	41,660	14,444	1,305	3½ to 7	10½	6½
25	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,720	792	950	...	19,412	28,636	2,132	4½ to 8	10½	...
919	...	6,081	...	...	...	33,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½ to 8½	10½	NH
18,612	42,500	945	15,972	...	36,000	8,89,598	9,188	...	...	1,17,652	20,640	24,242	3 to 8½	10½	9½
443	794	39	75	...	...	1,38,436	236	7	...	19,670	9,850	1,531	7½ to 8	10½	6
6,788	...	5,727	...	...	...	2,41,177	5,232	13,984	...	25,580	8,850	1,882	7 to 8	10½	8
1,151	...	24	...	...	...	42,983	...	...	...	9,468	4,006	805	6½ to 8	10½	6½
2,465	310	87	...	...	...	86,452	...	474	...	17,270	3,850	1,832	4½ to 8	10½	6½
19,778	40	424	3,471	...	...	1,93,930	4,000	22,791	...	39,445	22,382	3,290	3 to 7	12	6½
127	...	1,807	...	...	...	53,096	...	...	...	20,205	...	838	7½ to 8	12½	6½
3,283	3,000	2,840	...	...	...	97,820	...	42	...	684	17,692	2,615	4½ to 7½	10½	6½
15,816	32,000	...	448	...	600	2,12,209	11,356	2,500	...	17,000	...	4,284	6 to 8	10½	3	
7,917	2,396	3,487	...	...	...	2,70,585	3,251	20,992	...	41,990	19,154	6,816	3½ to 7½	10½	6½
43	...	...	...	...	...	38,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 to 8½	10½	NH
28	775	201	386	...	3,728	45,336	2,529	...	...	9,650	5,100	...	4½ to 7½	9½	NH
10,867	...	...	...	...	701	1,99,166	...	...	...	...	14,788	2,690	5½ to 7½	10	3
867	...	...	...	...	...	84,833	...	...	...	...	715	1,659	3½ to 7½	10	2½
4,559	...	...	...	...	...	50,448	11,800	2,500	...	8,350	...	863	7 to 9	9 to 10½	NH
381	510	10,755	...	...	...	1,10,412	11,274	13,054	...	34,912	...	2,484	3½ to 7½	10½	6½
3,47,003	3,57,766	2,90,242	76,650	10,004	1,05,955	1,00,62,497	3,49,491	10,16,508	...	15,72,264	4,91,314	2,52,780	...	...	...
3,47,072	11,75,934	2,90,242	76,650	6,84,663	1,05,955	1,03,34,997	3,63,641	10,16,508	14,29,374	18,87,189	4,91,314	2,96,857	...	...	...
3,35,793	11,90,205	3,56,431	99,494	8,01,441	79,974	98,02,194	3,99,164	9,31,490	11,33,771	18,43,302	4,29,947	3,14,182	...	...	...

PART II.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	Other deposits and debentures falling due—				Estimated—		Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
			In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd....	...	...	5,24,900	1,20,200	3,91,340	2,80,215	12,66,784	3,59,505	18,14,511
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.									
CALCUTTA.									
Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	33,525	...	...	...
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	11,378	...	...	...	20,235	...	...
DISTRICT BIRBHUM.									
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,367	...	1,04,398	58,640	45,022	15,625	2,33,693	6,318	36,233
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	28,428	22,624	7,510	...	58,963	17,512	15,094
DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.									
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	50,220	38,780	59,605	20,569	...	1,28,824	42,165	56,576
Khelari Balarampur Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	968	...	13,779	13,700	400	20,711	16,000	14,000	8,084
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	9,409	32,009	6,300	...	...	50,738	7,157	14,389
Belebaria Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	...	2,922	1,725	22,545	...	...	15,000	18,000	17,226
DISTRICT BURDWAN.									
Kalna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	28,578	...	...	...	5,333	13,814	14,443
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	39,845	...	21,122	15,000	28,776	...	22,310	4,100	26,842
DISTRICT HOWRAH.									
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	1,150	2,500	9,350	6,108	6,000	5,000	1,606
Ulubaria Central Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	3,000	1,300	1,599
DISTRICT HOOGHLY.									
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	3,450	...	...	...	6,601	1,345	2,534
DISTRICT BANKURA.									
Bankura Central Co-operative Irrigation and Financing Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	11,443	...	...	...	3,501	...	...
Bishnupur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	21,805	...	...	...	388	387	...
DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.									
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,043	...	40,422	8,083	5,438	29,555	40,728	15,175	65,863
Nimta Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	2,600	...	10,422	4,858	1,300	2,548
DISTRICT NADIA.									
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	84,264	1,80,788	15,724	...	40,000	40,000	32,405
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	8,138	...	...	...	8,500	11,000	16,170
Meherpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	400	...	...	27,407	24,000	24,000	25,201
DISTRICT JESSORE.									
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	385	...	15,835	50,921	5,655	93,400	27,024	27,905	24,214
Magura Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	9,245	1,225	2,000	...	8,490	4,085	3,600
DISTRICT KHULNA.									
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	16,375	...	18,826	60,332	7,956	54,415	61,043	55,604	72,728
Rarnil Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	33	...	5,050	17,982	7,020	21,710	69,347	19,843	13,561
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	14,053	5,300	3,100	16,797	30,300	19,800	31,121
DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.									
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	9,677	...	52,995	5,480	2,915	6,804	36,580	32,567	15,597
Berhampore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	281	33,190	44,321	35,029	5,275	40,287	24,032	55,088
Lalbagh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	33	...	21,085	59,202	...	...	21,372	13,791	13,269
DISTRICT DACCA.									
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	11,726	...	1,10,439	27,925	92,270	95,682	1,25,000	1,45,000	84,569
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	800	...	9,477	7,438	5,608	5,354	60,000	35,000	27,196
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,074	...	12,970	5,000	...	...	34,000	14,811	17,774
Narayanaganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	5,500	7,000	9,200	...	1,31,219	...	48,279
DISTRICT MYMENSINGH.									
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	20,824	...	1,65,062	1,30,706	95,667	...	1,95,145	1,41,743	1,30,309
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	453	...	21,368	37,500	42,592	95,787	2,30,578	40,356	1,34,189
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	700	...	43,850	42,875	35,825	33,910	1,25,851	79,162	30,493
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	26,180	79,255	...	...	1,06,281	46,965	42,275